

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.
(ESTABLISHED 1858.)

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance (Fire, Life and Marine) Agents,
Notaries Public and Surveyors.

Town Property and Farming Lands
FOR SALE OR ON LEASE.

MONEY TO LOAN
In Large or small amounts at lowest current rates of interest.
Estates Managed and Rents Collected.

BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAND and INVESTMENT AGENCY, Ltd

THOMAS ALLSOP,
HENRY S. MASON,
CUTLER A. HOLLAND } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street, LONDON, ENGLAND.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the
above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this
date as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.

MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates
Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on easy terms.
Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887.

A. W. JONES, Notary Public

A. J. W. BRIDGMAN,
Solicitor, Supreme Court, England.

A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN,
REAL ESTATE,
Financial and Insurance Agents,
CONVEYANCERS.

Loans effected at current rates Town and Country Properties for sale!

36 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

The Public, we find, erroneously
believe that the
SUPERB PROPERTY KNOWN AS
THE VICTORIA
WEST PARK.

Has been withdrawn (on account of false
reports having been circulated)

THIS IS NOT THE CASE

As those persons who have purchased during
the last few days can testify.

WE STILL HAVE A NUMBER OF

CHOICE LOTS ALREADY CLEARED,
WHICH CAN BE PURCHASED ON

EASY TERMS

Electric Tram, Electric Light, Pure Water.

Buy Before the Autumn Rise.

Bourchier, Croft & Mallette
COLONIST BLOCK, VICTORIA, B. C.

N. P. SNOWDEN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A housekeeper. Apply at this
office.

WANTED—A man to look after horses and
cows and in-ke himself generally useful.
Apply to F. G. Walker, Chan'ery Lane, au21

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, who is shortly re-
turning to England, will for a few days be
open to receive offers for the whole of his
household furniture at 9 Erie Street, James
Bay, the same having been in use since July
last year.
aug15-3t-eod T. H. JOHNSON.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

CONDUCTED BY THE OBLATE FATHERS.

Commercial and Classical.

RE-OPENS ON SEPT. 1st, 1890.

TERMS:

Board and Tuition for Season of Five Months,
\$75.00; Washing and Mending, \$10.00; Bed and
Bedding, \$3.00. au21-2w

G. A. McTAVISH
Has Just Received a Consignment of
EASTER LILY
—AND—
ROMAN HYACINTH BULBS

These should be planted now for
WINTER BLOOMING

Store and Nursery--Park Road
au21

GRAND'S REPOSITORY,
47, 49, 51 and 53 Adelaide St., Toronto, Ont.
The Recognized Horse Market of Canada.

OUR GREAT ANNUAL FALL SALE

WILL TAKE PLACE THIS YEAR
SEPTEMBER 23, 24, 25, and 26

When we shall offer upwards of

300 HORSES

Of all descriptions and classes, comprising

Matched Carriage Pairs, Single High
Stepping Dog and Cart Horses,
and Hackney Cobs.

Also—
Thoroughly broken ladies' saddle hacks,
light and heavy weight
hunters, stallions, etc., etc.

We feel justified in saying a finer or more
magnificent lot have never before been offered
for public competition either on this Continent
or in Europe and it is certain that these
horses exported to Great Britain, France or
Germany they would command surprising
figures.

We have also received instructions to sell at
this sale about

30 sound young draught and general
purpose mares and geldings, 4 to 8 years,
1,200 to 1,600 lbs.

These horses have been working on the city
water carts during the summer months, and
are in splendid working condition. They are
all choice blocky young horses, rare patterns
for work, and were purchased direct from their
breeders in April last. Our instructions are to
sell them positively without reserve.

Sale each day at 11 sharp. Correspondence
respectfully solicited.

W. D. GRAND,
Proprietor and Auctioneer.

WILLIAM E. DEVERAUX & CO.,

CIVIL ENGINEERS and SURVEYORS,

Real Estate Brokers, Etc.

CHOICE PROPERTIES

—IN—
Port Crescent and Port Angeles

OFFICE—Over C. E. Redfern's Jewellery
Store, Government St. au21

FOR THE NORTH.

STEAMER

BARBARA

BOSCOWITZ

WILL SAIL FOR THE NORTH ON

FRIDAY, AUGUST 22nd

AT 7 P. M.

From Janion's Wharf for Port Simpson and
Way Ports.

For freight or passage apply to

CAPT. J. D. WARREN,
Government St.

aug21-2t

All are Invited to the

FOOK YUEN & Co.'s

STORE

Next door to the Chinese house,
46 FISGARD STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

For Ladies' Beautiful White Silk Hand-
kerchiefs only 25c each, and Fine Em-
broidered Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs
only 35c each.

—ALSO—
We have just received from China and
Japan a Large Consignment of

CHINESE and JAPANESE

Curios, Porcelain Tea Sets, Vases,
Bronze and Silkware, Etc.

Our goods are direct importations from China
and Japan, and are the CHEAPEST and FINEST
over seen in the Province.

L. MONG KOW, - Manager.

July 29

Cheap.

A large bird's eye view of Victoria ready
for mailing only 50c. at THE COLONIST
office.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

The Czar Forbids Further Action on
the Part of Protestant Mis-
sionaries in Russia.

France Preparing for Another Expe-
dition Against the King
of Dahomey.

Cardinal Manning's Eulogy Upon the
Life and Career of His De-
parted Colleague.

FRENCH EXPEDITION AGAINST DAHOMEY.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The French are pre-
paring for another expedition against Da-
homey, to begin in October. The troops
will consist of Arabs and natives of Bengal,
with European officers, and no stop is to be
made short of the capital of Dahomey.

The King has so far failed to accede to the
French demands for the cession to France of
Kotinu and the abandonment of the claims of
Whydah, and should, he persist in refus-
ing to come to terms, the expedition will be
undertaken. The King of Dahomey is said to
be re-organizing his corps of amazons, re-
warding those who have distinguished them-
selves and punishing others with his usual
barbarity.

AN ARBITRARY ORDER.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg states
that the Czar, not content with persecuting
the Jews, has issued a ukase forbidding any
further action on the part of Protestant
missionaries in Russia, particularly in the
western governments adjoining Germany,
where the Lutheran religion is strongest.

The Emperor of Germany, in his visit to
Rival, is said to have privately expressed
his deep sympathy with the persecuted
German Lutherans.

CHINESE NUNNERIES SUPPRESSED.

The Governor of Ningpo, China, has sup-
pressed native Chinese nunneries in that
district on the ground that they are dens of
vice and immorality.

LONDON'S SANITARY CONDITION.

London is talking of the advent of cholera
into the metropolis. A thorough canvass
of the leading physicians has resulted in plac-
ing a large majority of them on record as
believing the case of Leigh to be genuine
Asiatic cholera, but the consensus of their
opinion is there is nothing to fear, the un-
deniable fact being that the metropolis is in
an excellent sanitary condition, even the
most congested districts being as free from
impurities as the more sparsely populated
portions.

THE DEAD CARDINAL.

Thousands of persons besieged Brompton
Oratory to-day seeking admission to see the
recently deceased cardinal Newman. The
oratory was filled to overflowing, and the
service was as elaborate as the ritual permitted.
After the gospel, Cardinal Manning de-
livered a long and glowing eulogy upon the
life and career of his departed colleague.
The cardinal was very feeble, but his utter-
ance showed no diminution of his oratorical
powers. Without Newman, he said, national
ism would have retained supreme in English
religion. His work was done, but its re-
sults would endure forever.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The Railroad Strikes.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Up to a late hour
to-night the supreme council of railroad
employees, who had been in conference at the
St. Cloud hotel for a long time, had not
come to any conclusion in regard to the
New York Central trouble. The council
represents four branches of railroad em-
ployees, trainmen, switchmen, conductors
and firemen. Grand Master Sargent, presi-
dent of the council and chief of the firemen's
organization, to-night ordered a meeting of
the supreme council on Saturday morning
at Terre Haute, Ind., for consideration of
the strike on the N. Y. Central. Whether
the members of that council must meet be-
fore a general strike can be ordered, or
whether no strike will be declared at all,
remains to be seen. At 10.30 Powderly
said that the strike was now no longer one
of the local assembly, but of the whole
Knights of Labor organization. They
would use every resource in the power of
the federation of railway employees. At
this hour it was considered likely that a
general strike on the Vanderbilt roads
would be declared before morning.

Attacks at Buenos Ayres.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 20.—Troops re-
mained under arms throughout last night,
owing to fears that a fresh revolution would
be attempted because of the dismissal of a
number of officers concerned in the recent
rebellion. The Governor of Cordova has
resigned and the provincial bank is closed.

The Wilkesbarre Cyclone.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 20.—B. E.
Vandermark, one of the injured by yester-
day's cyclone, died to-day, and leaves a
widow and two children. The thirteen in-
jured at the Hazard works are all doing
well, and all are expected to recover. The
work of repairing damages to the wires,
roads and buildings is progressing rapidly,
but the stricken district still presents a de-
plorable appearance. Edward Buel, aged
13, was killed by lightning at Lezerns
Borough during last night's storm. The
son of Undertaker B. W. Krickell, of Dal-
las, was struck and killed. Isaiah News-
beger, a prominent builder here, who was
injured by flying timbers, died this morn-
ing. Up to 6 p. m. no other deaths had
been reported. The loss by the cyclone is
estimated at over a million.

California State Anniversary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 20.—A California
congressional delegation, headed by Senator
Hearst, called on President Harrison this
morning before he left for Cape May, to ex-
tend an invitation to be present at the cele-
bration in San Francisco next month of the
fortieth anniversary of the admission of
that state into the Union. Representative
Morrow tendered a formal invitation, which
was engraved on a handsome plate of silver
gold. The President made a brief address,

expressing his thanks for the invitation and
his wish to visit California. He
said that while he would not be able to
visit that great state this year, he hoped to
do so next year. He remarked it was a
happy coincidence that the invitation to
California's anniversary was presented on
his birthday, and would always be a sou-
venir of this occasion as well as of Califor-
nia.

Cable Train Accident.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 20.—A dozen people
were shaken up and severely injured in a
train accident to-day. A Milwaukee avenue
grip car jumped the track at the corner of
Fifth Avenue and Madison street, dragging
the car attached to it over the granite pave-
ment. All the windows in both cars were
broken, and the passengers, in addition to
other hurts, were severely cut by flying frag-
ments of glass. Mrs. A. B. Olsen, of San
Francisco, visiting friends in the city, was
taken from the car in an unconscious condi-
tion, and her injuries may prove fatal.

A Mysterious Death.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Charles Oswald, a
brakeman who had taken the place of a
striker, was found dead on his train when it
reached 70th street this evening. He
was last seen alive at Spuyten Duyvil, when
he was sitting on his brake. There was a
mark on his head that may have been made
by a brick or other missile. Oswald was 27
years old and lived at 67 Ludlow street, in
this city.

The World's Fair Site.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 20.—It is reported
to-day that the World's Fair will be located
on the tract of land east of Rogers' park on
the lake shore and just inside the city limits.
Several well known Chicago capital-
ists are said to be men back of this tender.
The tract spoken of is a tract of 620 acres,
with a mile and a half frontage on the lake.
It is twenty-five feet high and dry above
water. The owners are understood to have
offered it free of all charges.

A Big Diamond Seizure.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Henry Hershey,
valet to Howell Osborne, the well-known
banker, was arrested this morning as he
was leaving the steamer La Normandie,
just arrived from Havre, on a charge of
smuggling. Upon being searched the officers
found concealed in his coat and vest several
packages which, upon examination, were
found to contain diamond bracelets, neck-
laces, etc., to the value of \$20,000. They
were sent by Mr. Osborne, who is now in
Paris, and were to have been worn to-night
by Fay Templeton, the actress, upon her
appearance at the 14th street theatre.
Hershey was held in \$50,000 bail by Com-
missioner Shields for examination.

Murder and Attempted Suicide.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 19.—Shortly before
six o'clock this morning Edward Hake, aged
29 years, and son of a prominent business
man, shot his wife in the left breast as she
lay asleep in bed at their boarding-house,
161 Pine street. He then sent a bullet into
his own breast. Mrs. Hake died at one
o'clock this afternoon, and Hake is not ex-
pected to live many hours. For some time
past Hake has given evidence of mental
aberration. A few weeks ago he stole \$4,000
from his father's safe and fled to Kansas
City, where he was arrested and the money
recovered. Lately he has grown suspicious
of his wife's fidelity, and it is supposed he
did the shooting while temporarily insane.

A Composers' Strike.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 19.—The composi-
tors on the Morning Despatch struck on Fri-
day night because their week's wages was
not forthcoming, but went to work at mid-
night on the promise that they would be
paid Saturday. The promise was not ful-
filled, and the men struck again, and in con-
sequence the paper was not printed yester-
day nor to-day. Manager F. M. Smith says
the company is to be re-organized, and pub-
lication of the paper continued; but he will
not take the strikers back unless at his
terms, which are that they return to work
with the understanding that he will pay
them when convenient. There are twelve
men out.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Cholera in Egypt.

CAIRO, Aug. 20.—Forty-eight deaths from
cholera have occurred at the quarantine sta-
tion at Eltor since the interment of the
Mecca pilgrims, and yesterday there were
ten deaths at Eltor and nine at Jeddah.

The Asiatic Cholera.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The local government
board announces that the symptoms of the
patient, Leigh, although clinically not dis-
tinguishable from real cholera, are often
of Austria, both using the Russian language.
At 8 o'clock this morning the Czar and Em-
peror William drove to Jamburg, where
they witnessed the army maneuvers.

Rebels Effectually Crushed.

TANGIER, Aug. 20.—The Sultan of Morocco
has completely vanquished the rebels at
Zemmur, beheading eighty of those taken
prisoners.

A Russian Court Dinner.

NARVA, Aug. 19.—A grand court dinner
was given by the Czar at Narva last even-
ing, in honor of the anniversary of the birth
of the Emperor of Austria. The members
of the Austrian embassy at St. Petersburg
were present at the banquet. The Czar and
his guests wore the decorations of the vari-
ous Austrian orders. The Czar and Em-
peror William proposed toasts to the ruler
of Austria, both using the Russian language.
At 8 o'clock this morning the Czar and Em-
peror William drove to Jamburg, where
they witnessed the army maneuvers.

HIGHEST CASH prices paid for ladies' and
gent's cast off clothing. Address—S. Coones,
2nd door west Broad st., on Johnson.

WANTED,

2,000 lots of ladies' and gents' new and
cast-off clothing, by Aug. 25th, N. POINER,
No. 85 Johnson street, cor. of Broad.

Get a Dominion Illustrated before they
are all gone at 45 Government street.

Brass bound rulers and carpenters' pen-
cils at Daley's.

EASTERN CANADA.

Work Resumed at the Spring Hill
Mines—The Strikers Obtain All
They Demand.

Mrs. Steadman of Little York Attempts
to Poison Her Children With
Paris Green.

Prince George of Wales Entertained
at Dinner by Archbishop O'Brien
of Halifax.

Canadian Goods in Bond.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 20.—Notwithstand-
ing the denial by the Washington authori-
ties, that permission to ship Canadian
goods in bond through the United States to
Mexico was recently denied, the Montreal
correspondent of the Mail declares that he
is in possession of conclusive proof that the
statement to that effect is correct, and adds
that a letter conveying the decision of the
treasury department is now in the hands of
the Dominion government.

Those Sensational Dispatches.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 20.—A Washing-
ton special to the Globe says the treasury
officials decline to furnish any information
as to the new sensational dispatches relative
to the orders to the United States
revenue cutters in Behring's Sea. The
revenue cutters there, however, would not
prove very formidable war vessels, as they
are lightly armed and are slow sailors.

Wrecked on Lake Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 20.—The steamer Min-
nie Howell was wrecked by the wind on
Lake Winnipeg yesterday. All the pas-
sengers were saved. A large laden with
fish was also lost.

The Lash in Toronto Prison.

TORONTO, Aug. 20.—Three prisoners, W.
Turnbull, W. Leader and F. Shirley, were
lashed this morning at the Central prison.
They were convicted of a criminal assault
on Elizabeth Richardson, an officer of the
Salvation Army at Guelph. They were
tried before Judge Drew and sentenced to
two years' imprisonment at hard labor and
three floggings of ten lashes each. None of
the prisoners are any the worse of to-day's
flogging.

Personal.

MONTREAL, Que., Aug. 20.—Sir George
Stephen, ex-president of the Canadian Pa-
cific, sailed from New York to-day on the
Teutonic for Europe, accompanied by Lady
Stephen. President Van Horne saw them off.

Strikers at Spring Hill Min.

HALIFAX, Aug. 20.—The strike at the
Spring Hill coal mines has ended at last.
The men have carried all the points for
which they contested over eight weeks since
the strike began. Work was resumed to-day.

Tour of Inspection.

MONTREAL, Aug. 20.—Sir Henry Tyler,
president of the Grand Trunk railway, will
arrive here next week from London, to
make his annual tour of inspection of the
road.

Tried to Kill His Wife.

GEORGETOWN, Ont., Aug. 20.—Joseph
Slater fired three shots at his wife, yester-
day, inflicting a serious wound, from which
she may die. Slater is in custody.

Tried to Poison Her Children.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 20.—Mrs. Stead-
man, of Little York, was arrested this
morning charged with attempting to poison her
two children by spreading Paris green over
their bread.

Collision on the Midland Railway.

ORILLIA, Ont., Aug. 20.—On the Midland
Railway a mail train dashed into a freight
train standing on the track, the engineer
not noticing the danger signal. The engi-
ner jumped when he saw a collision was in-
evitable, escaping unhurt. Two passengers
were injured.

Farmers for Manitoba.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 20.—About 250
farmers left here last night for Manitoba
and the Northwest Territories.

Entertaining Prince George.

HALIFAX, Aug. 20.—The dinner given at
the Archbishop's residence last night by
His Grace Archbishop O'Brien was a bril-
liant affair, and the presence of Prince
George of Wales was an emphatic contra-
diction of the sensational reports sent
abroad some days ago to the effect that His
Royal Highness was at loggerheads with the
Catholic portion of the community, and
had refused to be the guest of the Arch-
bishop.

Besides the Prince, a number of
prominent visitors and citizens were present,
including Gov. Daly, Sir Ambrose Shea,
Governor of the Bahamas, Gen. Sir John
Ross, Senator Power, and Capt. Drury, of
the flagship Bellerophon.

THE STRIKE NOT OVER YET.

General Master Workman Powderly Moving
in the Matter—Probable Serious
Consequences.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—General Master
Workman Powderly will, to-morrow, issue
an appeal to all Knights of Labor in the
N. Y. Central employ and connecting lines.
He will state the causes of the strike and
the unsuccessful efforts to obtain a peace-
able settlement of the difficulties. He
calls upon all Knights to stand by their
striking brothers. He announces the inten-
tion of the order to continue their fight
against the Central to the

WILKESBARRE CYCLONE.

The Loss of Life Very Large—Passenger Trains Thrown Over—Wires Prostrated.

Streets Blocked With Fallen Trees and Debris—Two Hundred Buildings Blown Down.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 19.—At 5 o'clock this afternoon the most terrible cyclone that was ever experienced in this locality struck this city. It came up the river, and the suddenness of its coming was one of its awful features. The heavens were as black as night, and the wind blew with frightful velocity. Whole rows of trees were blown down. Following this, hundreds of houses were unroofed, partially blown over, and completely demolished, and, worse than all, the visitation of death was sent upon a large number of people.

Large districts in several sections of the city are in absolute ruin, and women and children are in the streets crying and wringing their hands in awful dismay. The Murray house fan-house was blown down and the fan stopped. There are twenty-seven men in the mines, but it is hoped they can be taken out safely.

Reports come from Sugar Notch, a mining town three miles from here, that the destruction of property was terrible, and that fifteen persons were killed. At Pierson's and Mill Creek, four miles from here, coal breakers in all directions have been more or less damaged.

The damage will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars. Passenger trains and locomotives at the depot were blown over, and every wire in the city, electric light, telephone and telegraph, is down. The devastation is to be compared with nothing in the memory of the oldest inhabitants. Everybody is rejoicing that no fire has as yet taken place, for the streets are impassable for trees and fallen buildings, and the engines could not be drawn through them at all.

The total death list so far as ascertained, is twelve. Four men are known to have been killed at the Hazard wire rope works. A house on Scott street occupied by miners who had just returned from work, fell in, and three of the inmates were killed. The huge stack of the Kytell planing mill fell and killed a man and two horses. A little colored girl was killed by a falling building on South Main street. Two men suffered death by the falling of a portion of Steigmeier's brewery, and a third incurred the same fate through the almost complete demolition of S. S. Brown's brick block on Market street. There are undoubtedly fifteen or sixteen others killed.

Many poor people suffered severely, and it will be months before all the damage can be repaired, fully 200 buildings being blown down or otherwise damaged. Many of the structures were of large size and of great value.

Terrible was the scene in the Hazard wire rope works. The dead and dying lay on the floor, and their heart-rending cries and groans filled the air in the room. The cyclone struck the rear of the large brick building, about 200 men being employed in the place. The roofs and walls were crushed in and lay all about. Bricks and ponderous machinery were scattered all over. When the storm broke the men rushed for the door, but many of them were caught in the ruins. As soon as calm succeeded the awful cyclone the men rushed into the ruins and carried the injured into a portion of the building which was undamaged and laid them upon the floor, and physicians were summoned.

St. Mary's Catholic church is a total wreck. The Hillman breaker was blown into shreds. It will take months to repair the damage before the miners will be able to resume work.

The number killed will reach 10. Telegraph wires are down in all directions, and communication is all shut off.

Mayor Sumner to-night issued a proclamation calling the Ninth regiment to assemble at the armory to-morrow to aid the police in the supervision of the city. The estimated loss at midnight is half a million dollars, although it may reach a higher figure. The suffering is great, and terrible rain is pouring in torrents at midnight.

A special to the Record from New Muford, Susquehanna county, says the cyclone struck that region at precisely the same moment Wilkesbarre was struck. Farmer Coles' house was demolished and Mrs. Coles killed. The family were imprisoned in the wreck and all badly hurt.

The cyclone struck Harveyville, killing two persons. The Methodist Episcopal church and the adjoining parsonage were blown down, and nearly all the houses in the village and buildings of farmers ruined. Crops were ruined.

SEACONTON, Pa., Aug. 19.—Trainmen on incoming trains report that the village of Seaconton, thirty miles west of Scranton, was struck by a cyclone this afternoon and totally annihilated. Engineer Fisher, in giving an account of his experience, while passing through the cyclone, said the engine was lifted from the track, the cab blown off and all the windows in the cars were crushed in by the terrible force of the wind. Two of the train hands were seriously injured. A definite account of the storm and damage done by it cannot be obtained, as all the wires west of the city were down.

POPULAR IDEA OF ELECTRICITY.

One of the chief ends of popular electrical education is to eliminate a certain sort of credulity. The popular idea of electricity is to look upon it as a mysterious force, coming from nowhere in particular, doing very nearly what it pleases, and equally able to produce a spark and a general disruption of the universe. There is a tendency on the part of certain people to contemplate it as an African does his grog, a wonderful and ineffable something that need only be evoked to produce almost any result that can be named. This spirit has, perhaps, hastened the march of the electrical industries, but it is certainly unworthy to encourage it. The sooner people are brought to look upon electrical power as only one of the Protean forms of energy, as subject to

known laws, and quite transformable into other kinds of energy, the better for everybody concerned. To be sure, we do not know what electricity is; in fact, it is quite probable that it is not a separate entity at all, but on the other hand we do not know what the force we call gravitation is. Yet the actions of both under given conditions can be foretold with considerable accuracy, and perhaps we should not be able to do much more with them if nature should yield up her profound secrets and set the unquenchable curiosity of man at rest. Look at electric energy as a force obedient to certain laws, known and unknown, able to accomplish much in skillful hands, but do not imagine it as ready to do all sorts of marvellous things without any particular method in its madness.

CUSTOMS STATISTICS.

IMPORTS FOR JULY.

The statement of goods entered for consumption at the port of Victoria during the month of July shows a total of \$268,379, upon which duties amounting to \$66,385 were collected. Among the items were: acids, \$4,703; ale, beer and porter, \$3,438; living animals, 5,774; books, \$2,238; grain, \$2,373; flour and meal, \$5,605; rice, \$5,748; coal, \$814; coffee, \$600; cotton goods, \$6,431; drugs and medicines, \$17,018; fish, \$244; green and canned fruit, \$2,883; iron and steel and manufactures thereof, \$39,857; leather and manufactures thereof, \$2,580; malt, \$2,028; provisions, \$13,698; silks, \$3,640; spirits, \$5,813; sugar above No. 14 Dutch standard, \$1,200; syrups, \$420; tea, black, from U. S., \$874; tobacco and cigars, \$800; woollen manufactures, \$9,206; wood and manufactures of, \$5,492; locomotive engines, \$8,950; flax and jute manufactures, \$2,510; oil and floor cloth, \$2,693; packages, \$8,065; the total of dutiable goods having been \$217,664, free goods, \$45,435.

EXPORTS FOR JULY.

The following is a summarized statement of goods, the products of Canada, exported from Victoria during the month of July, 1890:

The Mine—	
Gold-bearing quartz, etc.	\$31,293 00
Granite in the rough	302 00
	\$31,595 00
The Fisheries—	
Furs	\$2,150 00
Animals and their Products—	
Cheese	38 00
Furs	7,406 00
Hides, skins, etc.	5,993 00
Meats	124 00
	\$13,661 00
Agricultural Products—	
Green fruits	25 00
Vegetables	15 00
Other articles	30 00
	\$70 00
Manufactures—	
Malt	110 00
Spirits	21 00
Sundries	185 00
	\$316 00
Miscellaneous articles	\$3,390 00
Total	\$75,081 00
Goods, not the produce of Canada	\$4,814 00
Total exports	\$79,895 00

EXPORTS OF THE YEAR.

The annual statement of the exports of Victoria for the fiscal year ending June 30th last is by quarters as follows:—

Produced in Canada	Not produced in Canada	Total
September	\$861,460	\$1,049,949
October	1,602,778	2,805,765
November	1,352,323	2,021,200
December	181,619	19,014
Total	\$2,779,219	\$70,012
Total for the year thus stand—	\$2,779,219	\$70,012
Produce of Canada	\$2,779,219	
Not the produce of Canada	70,012	
Coin and bullion	25,947	
Total	\$3,143,178	

An analysis of these figures shows that in the September quarter the export of fishery products amounted to \$634,443, and during the December quarter to \$1,491,267; March quarter, \$1,778, and June \$59,452. As was shown in the last issue of THE COLONIST the imports at Victoria of the year reached \$3,193,225, those of the previous year having aggregated \$2,862,803, or \$1,948,186. This is, indeed, a most gratifying exhibit and shows the expansion that has taken place in Victoria's export trade, the heavy balance of trade having been almost wiped out, and that by no decrease but by the reverse in imports, they having been augmented during the year by about \$300,000.

OPERATING ON AN ELEPHANT.

Intelligent Behavior of the Huge Beast While Suffering Intensely.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Aug. 18.—Two of the best known local surgeons, Drs. Shearer and Sargent, performed an operation Sunday evening on the largest patient they ever had. Pete, the elephant with Robinson's saw, aged 100 years. It had a large swelling in the stomach which was supposed to be an abscess, but which proved to be a rupture. The large beast, while suffering great pain behaved with the greatest intelligence and gentleness, never attempting to injure those trying to relieve his sufferings. The animal has been with Robinson 50 years and is valued at several thousand dollars. It is supposed to be the first ever operated upon in this country.

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY.

Our Inducements—A Good Article at a Fair Price.

It is a well-known and indisputable fact that the celebrated and popular brands of cigars, "Cable," "Hugo," "El Padre," and "Madre E. Hijo," have lost none of their original excellence. Over a quarter of a century in the market. Millions of each brand sold annually. Facts which speak for themselves. S. DAVIS & SONS, Montreal.

Views of Victoria at Daley's.

Baby carriages and bird cages at Cheap-side.

Blank books at Daley's.

Combs and brushware at Daley's.

Kipling's "Forty Tales from the Hills" and "Soldiers Three" at the Central Book Store.

J. R. KERR.

Dennison's French tissue paper for flower making at Daley's.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

In business circles money was for some time very scarce outside the banks, but has now become more plentiful, there being a comparative lull in speculation. Money, according to name and date, is worth 8 to 10. Cable advices announce that C.P.R. shares are worth 86 in London, which places them at 84½ here.

There are no changes to note in groceries; business is good and collections are fair. Portland flour has gone up 25c, also Hungarian. Wheat is comparatively scarce. Smoked meats have gone up 3c to 1½c per pound. Fruits are very high, with a rising market. Sugars are very firm in anticipation of a jump. Teas are unchanged, but coffees have advanced 3c.

Lumber is in heavy demand and although the supplies are increasing there is no diminution in prices.

According to Sir Curtis Lampson & Co.'s London circular seal skins are very firm at previous prices, with no prospects of a drop.

Meats are in steady request and prices are well kept. There are ample supplies of cattle and sheep in sight and all of good quality. Smoked meats are dearer, and hides and skins are steady.

KICKERS.

Everybody smokes the Kickers. Gaskell's Compendium of Forms at Daley's.

TENDERS.

TO BUILDERS.

SEPARATE TENDERS ARE ASKED BY August 25th at 6 p. m. for building five Frame Stores on Douglas Street. Plans to be seen at the office of the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. COENELIUS J. SOULE, Architect.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO 12 o'clock of Monday, the 26th inst., for the erection and completion of a residence to be built on the corner of Fairview and Blanchard streets. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. THOMAS HOOPER, Architect.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATION.

M. R. KAYE is prepared to receive a few private pupils for the study of Mathematics, and Book-keeping, and will assist intending Candidates for Teachers' Certificates. 111 Fingard Street. aug12-1m

SELECT BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MISS CATON having built a house will now be able to take a few young ladies as boarders. Miss Caton has had the entire care of young ladies of the upper classes in England, has studied French and German in their respective countries, and has first-class certificates and testimonials. THE NEXT TERM WILL BEGIN ON MONDAY, SEPT. 1st. Full particulars at 15 Bellot street on Monday afternoons or by letter. aug17-2w

NOTICE.

MISS BODDINGTON will open her preparatory School in Harmony Hall, View Street, on Monday, September 1st. aug16-1m

WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

A Boarding and Day School for YOUNG MEN AND BOYS. TACOMA, WASHINGTON. Most Healthful Location in the Country. \$50,000 Endowment. Terms for Boarders, \$300 per Year. For Catalogue Address—aug5-1m D. S. PULFORD, A. M., Tacoma, Wash.

Victoria School of Cookery.

Philharmonic Hall, Fort Street. MISTRESS: MISS AGNES MCADAM. (An associate of the first class of the West End Training School of Cookery, Glasgow.) The object of the School is to give young ladies a practical training in Household Cookery. The fee for a course of twelve lessons will be \$5.00. The first course began yesterday, August 5th, and pupils can now be enrolled from 10 to 12 a.m. except Saturday. jyl-23

ANGELA COLLEGE.

VICTORIA, B. C. MISS DUPONT, with a new staff of Resident Teachers from the East, will reopen her BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies on Monday, Aug. 25th. aug1-1

CORRIG.

This is the oldest and most successful Private School in the Province. Only boys of good moral character are received. The instruction and discipline have always been of the highest order. Former pupils are now acquiring themselves with credit at Toronto University, Guelph College, the Royal Military College, and leading public schools in England. A class will be prepared during the coming year for the University Local Examinations of Canada. The Head Master is now abroad with the view of extending the business department of the school. A gentleman holding the degree of M. A. is expected to leave England shortly for a mastership in the school. C. J. BRENTON, M. A., Head Master. aug13

ANNIE WRIGHT SEMINARY,

TACOMA, WASHINGTON. A Boarding & Day School for Girls. The seventh year opens on the second Thursday in September. For catalogue and particulars address MRS. SARAH K. WHITE, Principal. jyl-23

TO-MORROW WE DEDICATE TO THE PUBLIC.

And a royal day we propose to make it—that is, if ROYAL BARGAINS will contribute to their pleasure or their comfort. If competitors have any fault to find let them meet us in the fair field of legitimate competition. If they can match our designs and qualities, and meet our prices, we have nothing more to say, but they can't, and they know it. We know it, and we want you to know it.

We are now opening the finest stock of CARPETS, In WILTONS, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, and WOOLS, ever imported into British Columbia. ALSO, OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUMS, &c., Which have been personally selected by our Mr. LOCKHART in the Eastern Markets. While in our temporary rooms in the

Brick Block on Douglas Street, opposite the Clarence Hotel,

We will give a special discount of 15 per cent. on all goods. Seeing is believing. Come and see us.

C. B. LOCKHART & CO.

N. B.—See our CORK CARPETS—the latest thing out. jyl-8

FURNITURE

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

Antique oak bedroom suits, latest styles. Antique oak and walnut chiffoniers, sideboards, hall racks, centre tables, extension tables, library tables, music cabinets, shaving stands, ladies combination secretary bookcases, etc. Bamboo furniture, novelties in brackets, tea tables, fire screens, cabinets, chairs, easels, child's beds, umbrella stands, towel stands, whatnots, etc. Large new line of room mouldings. Large new line of reed and rattan goods.

FALL STOCK OF CARPETS NOW ARRIVING.

Largest Showrooms in the Province.

JOHN WEILER, - - - VICTORIA, B. C.

SHOWROOMS: 51 TO 55 FORT ST. FACTORY: HUMBOLDT ST. dec-22-12m

MRS. W. BICKFORD

CLEARANCE SALE

FROM 1st TO 15th AUGUST.

SOMERSET-HOUSE,

61 & 63 FORT STREET.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

New Wellington Coal Mined by New Vancouver Coal Company.

Now is the Time to Purchase Before the Advance.

Victoria Coal, Wood and Lumber Yard, H. C. Macaulay, Manager.

86 Government Street, 4 Doors South of P.O. jyl-23

SEE OUR \$3.00 BOOT

LACED AND ELASTIC SIDES.

BEST VALUE

—IN THE—

DOMINION

AT ERSKINE'S BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

132 Government street, corner Johnson.

m23-dw-1v

TO ABBOTSFORD

From Vancouver } Via Mission-Sumas

Branch of C. P. R.

From Seattle } Via Lake Shore and

Eastern Railway.

at23-1f

BUY THE CELEBRATED

EUREKA GARDEN HOSE

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

For sale by all First-Class Hardware Houses and Plumbers in

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Beware of Imitations! Beware of Imitations!

TORONTO RUBBER COMPANY

MAIN OFFICE, W. W. FARLEY,

28 King St. West, Toronto, Traveling Representative.

feb27-e-o-d

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES will please take notice that the receiver has been discharged by order of the court, and business is now being conducted as usual. HIP LUNG & CO. 22 Cornmarket St. jyl-23-1w

NOTICE.

ALL AMERICAN CITIZENS residing in British Columbia, can have two lots staked in the Government Reservation, Port Angeles, by forwarding \$5.00 to the undersigned, by W. R. DEVEREUX, Port Angeles. jyl-22-td

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on and after the 1st day of July next, the "Consolidated Thistle By-Law" will be enforced, and that the owner, lessee, tenant, occupier, or agent for the owner or lessee of any land on which thistles are found not cut down will be prosecuted. By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C. City Hall, June 30th, 1890. jyl-1-1f

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, pronounced on the 6th day of August, 1890, I have been appointed receiver of the partnership estate of G. C. Sauer & Co. All debts due to said partnership are payable to me, and all claims against the said estate must be presented to me. B. GORDON, as August 7th, 1890. jyl-5-1f

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MR. ALAN S. DUMBLETON, Solicitor of Supreme Courts of England and British Columbia, has been admitted a Partner in the firm of Messrs. Walker & Pemberton, Barristers and Solicitors. The firm will on and after the 1st day of July next be carried on under the name of Messrs. Walker, Pemberton & Dumbleton.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. In the matter of "The Quietling Titles Act," and in the matter of the title of Herbert Ernest Hall and George Arthur Benjamin Hall to sections 1 (one) and 2 (two), range 6 (six), Chemsuam District, in the Province of British Columbia. Notice is hereby given that an application was made to the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake, on the 14th day of June, instant, for a declaration of the title of the above mentioned Herbert Ernest Hall and George Arthur Benjamin Hall to the above mentioned lands, and it was thereupon declared by the said Judge that on payment by the said Herbert Ernest Hall and George Arthur Benjamin Hall to the legal representatives of the late John Emily Hall of the sum of \$1,000 (one thousand dollars) and interest, bequeathed to her by the late Elizabeth Hall, said Herbert Ernest Hall and George Arthur Benjamin Hall are entitled to an estate of inheritance in fee simple and in the above mentioned lands as tenants in common, in equal shares, subject only to the reservations contained in the 2nd section of the said Act, and to the taxes for the current year; and unless an objection is made within five weeks from the date of this advertisement, a declaration of title in accordance with the above set out will be issued by the said Judge. HARVEY COOMBE, Deputy Registrar. jyl-5-1f

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after the date we intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works of the Province of British Columbia for permission to purchase 6,700 acres of land in Westminster district:

Lot 1.—Commencing at post at high water on Bute Inlet marked "J. B. H. & Co." thence north 80 chains thence east 200 chains thence south 120 chains thence west 200 chains, more or less, to a stake on the Homalco River; thence following said river bank to point of commencement, containing 4,400 acres, more or less.

Lot 2.—Commencing at a stake marked J. B. H. & Co., on the shore of Bute Inlet, about 60 chains north of the mouth of Southgate River, thence east 120 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 160 chains; thence south 80 chains, more or less, to said Southgate River; thence following river bank to point of commencement, containing 1,600 acres, more or less.

Lot 3.—Commencing at a stake on south bank of the Southgate River; about 30 chains from high water thence south 40 chains; thence east 120 chains thence north to river, and following said river bank to point of commencement, containing 400 acres, more or less.

Lot 4.—Commencing at the Indian Reserve post on the west bank of the Homalco River; thence east 40 chains, more or less, to river; thence east 120 chains thence north to point of commencement, containing 400 acres, more or less.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the purchase of certain lands situate on De Horsey Island, Coast District, described as follows: commencing at stake about 500 yards or thereabouts north-east from Parry Point; thence in a north-easterly direction following the shore line, and containing 100 acres more or less. JNO. IRVING, May 26th, 1890. m27

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE business at 31 1/2 Victoria Street, formerly Stetz Bros. Restaurant and Bakery, has this day been sold to Mr. C. C. FOX. It is requested that all bills owing the old firm be promptly paid, and all outstanding accounts to be promptly paid on presentation by the undersigned. Thanking the public for their generous patronage in the past, we solicit a continuance of the same for our successors. STEITZ BROS. Victoria, 23 July, 1890.

"In continuing the above business, I respectfully solicit a continuation of the patronage hitherto extended to Stetz Bros., and shall endeavor to merit the same by keeping the business up to its present excellent standard, and by careful attention to the wants of my customers. C. C. FOX. jyl-1

In the Matter of Bernard Goulding, deceased intestate, —AND—

In the Matter of the Official Administrator's Act.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, dated the 12th day of August, 1890, I, William Monteith, should administrator of all and singular the goods, and credits of James Ward, late of the Victoria, deceased.

notice is hereby given, that all creditors other persons having any claims against the said deceased, are hereby required to send me, the undersigned, particulars, in writing, of said claims on or before the 12th day of October, 1890.

Dated Victoria, 12th August, 1890. WM. MONTEITH, Official Administrator.

an14-1m

NOTICE.

"Heroes of the Dark Continent"

IS NOT Stanley's book as unscrupulous agents have and are representing it in Victoria. It is a compilation of matter got up by conscientious publishers to forestall the publication of his own book. If you have subscribed for that work as Stanley's you have been deceived into purchasing an unauthentic and unreliable book. His own book will bear the title "In Darkest Africa and the Quest, Rescue and Retreat of Emin," the Governor of Equatoria, by Henry M. Stanley, with 16 maps and about 150 illustrations, in two volumes, published by the Chatto & Windus Sons, and the Presbyterian News Co.

J. K. GILL & CO., Sole agents for British Columbia. J. R. KERR, Manager. m210

For Electric House Bells COMMUNICATE WITH R. B. MCMIK CHINESE DOCTOR. DR. WONG HIM, late for Los Angeles, California, 16 years of Office—1 Cornmarket street, near at to King, Tye & Co.'s. P.O. Box 320. jyl-28m

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUY BEFORE

THE RISE!

WE OFFER EASY TERMS.

RICHMOND--AVENUE,

Cadboro Bay Road,

7 minutes walk from the tram. 23 lots 60 x 140, \$250 each; 3 cash, 1 and 6 mos. easy terms.

FOUL BAY ROAD,

8 minutes walk from tram. 21 lots 50 x 125, easy terms.

36 LOTS,

Craigflower Road

THE OCEAN TERMINUS OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

PORT CRESCENT.

A FEW UNDENIABLE FACTS:

President T. F. Oakes says the Victoria, Port Crescent and Chehalis Railway will be completed by the 31st December, 1891. This will make Port Crescent the terminus of the strongest corporation on the American Continent. Work on the breakwater will commence immediately and will be completed during next year; the Harbor will then accommodate 120 ships, allowing one cable (see Minard on Harbors) to each large merchant vessel in which to swing, not including twice that number which might be tied up to wharves. Port Crescent will then be possessed of one of the best harbors on the coast.

The soundings on the Company's Map are guaranteed to be correct.

More than 3,000,000 acres of the richest land in the State of Washington, lying to the West and Southwest, are directly tributary to Port Crescent.

It is confidently predicted that in ten years the population of Port Crescent will rival that of Tacoma and Seattle combined.

We strongly recommend to our friends and the public generally the advisability of securing a few lots at present prices. Lots, that to-day can be bought for hundreds, will be worth in a few months as many thousands. We have a limited number of choice lots at present on sale.

Apply

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

To THE EDITOR:—While turning over the leaves of the British Medical Journal of a recent date, my eye fell upon a communication signed "John Robert Williams, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S., Eng., Driard Hotel, Victoria." I was so struck and startled by the letter that I venture to enclose it to your address in the hope that it will find a place in the columns of your journal.

If what Mr. Williams says is correct, we have of a verity fallen on evil times. No sooner have the barriers that kept Canadian barristers from practicing within the province been broken down by the passage of Mr. Higgins' bill than the doctors in practice here proceed to fortify themselves against the competition of their brethren, by procuring the passage of a bill which gives them a practical monopoly of the profession; from what medical man holding a degree from the first institutions of learning in the world would submit to the degradation of an examination by the Medical Council of British Columbia? I venture to say not one; hence the medical men of British Columbia will be safe from the introduction of new and valuable blood, and may bequeath their practice and their antiquated notions to their sons, so long as the law, which Mr. Williams speaks of, is allowed to stand.

There may be some excuse found for requiring a barrister or a solicitor to pass an examination as to his knowledge of British Columbia law; but I am anxious to know what can be urged in favor of requiring a medical man, whose diploma is unimpeachable, to go through the same ordeal. Since reading Mr. Williams' letter I am told that the act was passed in the degrading moments of the late House, and that its tendency was but partially understood by the members. I trust that some one of the new members will make it his business to see that early in the first session, not only the offensive statute to which I refer, but the Medical Act as well, is swept off. We should not, we must not, in this new country, where it is desirable to welcome with open arms men of character, brains and education from every part of the world, countenance this legislation in any form.

M. P. S.

The following is the letter alluded to above, taken from the British Medical Journal of May 31:

PRACTICE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Mr. John Robert Williams, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S., Eng., (Driard Hotel, Victoria, B. C.) writes:

"I do not know whether there has appeared in your paper any notice of the action of the Medical Act of British Columbia. An Act passed last week repeals Section 30 of the Medical Act of 1886, which section gave all registered British practitioners the right to have their names placed on the register of British Columbia without having to pass an examination. I am, however, anxious to see practice here will be compelled to pass an examination in preliminary as well as final subjects before being allowed to practice."

On April 28th, in a conversation with Dr. McQuigan, of Vancouver, who was president of the last British Columbia Medical Council, I asked him if the general practitioners of British Columbia think themselves better qualified to judge of the fitness of a man to practice than the British examining bodies, and he candidly replied that they do not, but that they are going to use the examination to prevent the profession of Victoria from being swamped by the influx of British Columbia practitioners. He intended to turn into a flood-gate, to dam back opposition, an examination which the Legislature ordered to prevent ignorance from imposing on the public."

"I came out here intending to settle in British Columbia, but after this plain notification from the profession of Victoria, I have decided to pass it there is not more practice than the present practitioners think they can attend to, I consider that I shall only be wasting my money away if I pay the examination fee."

As I was passing through Victoria on April 30th, I thought I would call on Dr. Milne, the registrar of the province, and ask him for the change in the Act, so I put to him the same question as I put to the president. "Do the Medical Council, the members of which are the examiners for the present year, elected on April 28th; it is composed of the registrar, who heads the roll; the late president, who considers it the duty of the examiners to protect the incomes of the present practitioners; and five other gentlemen. Some of them hold a British qualification, six are Canadian graduates, and the seventh graduated at the University of California in 1885. They are general practitioners: five practice in Victoria or Vancouver, about which towns has a population of about 15,000; one practices in New Westminster, with a population of 5,000; and the last practises at Kamloops, which has a population of less than 2,000."

INCORPORATE THE UNIONS.

To THE EDITOR:—Joint-stock companies are governed by "Acts of Parliament," and are thereby responsible. A man's intellectual or physical qualities are his capital. He can lend the use of these at a price per day, month or year,

and he can make an agreement "recoverable at law." Of course there are always two or more parties to an agreement. Men wish to combine their physical and intellectual properties and form a joint-stock company—a union of labor. Up to this time, there are no Acts of Parliament governing these unions, after the fashion of ordinary joint stock companies. Such being the case, the Unions or joint-stock companies of labor cannot make an agreement, through their chiefs, which is binding on all in the Union. They have no status in law. They cannot lend their capital in small or large quantities, because they have no responsible heads to make a legal agreement. Any agreement at present made with any joint stock union of labor can be broken at any moment, there not being any penalty for so doing, and no one to recover the penalty from. It is advisable then that acts of parliament should be created allowing and governing joint stock companies of labor; of course not giving them any privileges preventing other joint stock companies of a similar nature being formed, or compelling any one to join any particular company. Physical capital in this respect must be as free as inanimate capital as to the use it may be applied. Is it practicable to make any joint stock labor company's act? It is now only brought forward as a suggestion. Wishes may perhaps find the way or not of doing it. Ordinary capital is an inanimate substance, capable of being used by intelligence (or stupidity) only. It can be moved by its holder like chessmen on chessboards. Physical and intellectual capital is not inanimate and does not allow; indeed, cannot be moved in the same manner, and herein lies the great difficulty. Is it possible for any number of men to join together to be lent out in small or large quantities to do anything honestly and fairly, the union being responsible for men so doing and liable for damages for infraction of agreement like any contractor?

THE NEW CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMERS.

The three steamers—The Empress of India, Empress of Japan, and Empress of China—which are to carry on the Imperial mail service via the Canadian Pacific Railway to China and Japan, are now making rapid progress towards completion at the yards of the Naval Construction and Armaments Company, Limited, Barrow-in-Furness. The Empress of India is so far advanced that she will be launched with due ceremony on August 30th, and leave for the Pacific, probably by way of Australia, about November 1st. The other two vessels will follow at intervals of about two months, i.e., about January 1st and March 1st respectively. Captain Marshall, one of the favorite commanders of the P. and O. Line, will undertake the command of the Empress of India, while Mr. Archibald, formerly of the New Zealand Shipping Company's service, will be the first officer, and Mr. Montsarrat, late of the P. & O., will be the second officer. Arrangements are being made for through rates to all Eastern ports, and an agreement has been concluded with the P. & O. Company for the issue of round-the-world tourists' tickets.

That no expense or trouble has been spared by Mr. Bryce-Douglas, the experienced chief engineer of the Barrow company, and the Canadian Pacific authorities to make the service equal to any afloat, may be judged by a few details of the vessels. They are twin screw steamers, of 10,000 horse power, a gross tonnage of 5,700, and are contracted to do 18 knots on the measured mile, and 16½ knots on a 400 miles sea trial. The dimensions are: Length, between perpendiculars, 485 feet; breadth, moulded, 51 feet; and depth, moulded, 36 feet. Each vessel will be lightly rigged with pole masts and fore and aft canvas, and the form, both under and above water, is of such symmetry and finish as to ensure propulsion at the highest speed required. The greatest possible attention has been paid to precautions for the safety of the vessels. The plans were in fact submitted to Mr. White, the Superintendent of Naval Construction at the Admiralty, and approved by him before construction was commenced. There is, too, a completely-divided set of engines and boilers, and the greatest possible strength has been concentrated in them, so that the canvas will not be required except to hold the vessels down in a heavy gale.

The accommodation for passengers is extensive and luxurious. Each vessel will carry 120 first-class, 50 second, and 300 steerage, as well as nearly 4,000 tons of cargo. On the upper deck an extra promenade is provided for the use of passengers in the heaviest weather, while a good many special state-rooms are also to be found on this deck. On the lower deck, which is 220 feet long, there is a covered promenade of 100 feet, where shelter and fresh air may be found in wet weather, while the dining saloon, library, and other parts of the saloon accommodation are richly upholstered. A special feature will be made of the second-class travel, which the Canadian Pacific authorities believe may be extensively developed. They believe, too, the whole traffic by this route is capable of much expansion. Western ideas have lately so permeated the life of China, and especially of Japan, that the people of these countries are travelling far more than they did formerly; while the success which has already attended the effort to divert the tea and general Eastern trade to the Canadian route, is a good augury of what may be expected when this increased and improved accommodation is available. The total cost of the three vessels is estimated at between £600,000 and £650,000, and we may add that an excellent model of them is now to be seen at the Canadian Pacific Offices, 88 Canon Street. It will shortly be exhibited in the window of the new offices of the company, at 67 and 68 King William Street.—Canadian (London) Gazette.

The Old Story.

The enormous and constantly increasing sales of the "Athlete" and "Derby" cigarettes add another to the many proofs that a superior article is the sure road to success. D. Ritchie & Co., Montreal.

Palliser's Modern Architecture, \$1, a Daley's.

W. & J. WILSON, FOWL BAY.

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

NEW SUMMER SUITS, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery, SHIRT, -- TIES, -- GLOVES.

T. G. RICHARDS, Jr., Real Estate and Financial Broker.

CITY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.

SOME CHOICE LOTS ON VERY EASY TERMS IN THE FOLLOWING PARTS OF THE CITY:

James Bay, Work Estate, Spring Ridge, Gorge Road, Saanich Road, Victoria East, Fernwood Estate, Regent Park

INTEREST AND RENTS COLLECTED AND RETURNS MADE PROMPTLY.

CONVEYANCING in all its branches executed expeditiously and carefully.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AT CURRENT RATES. MONEY TO LOAN AT A LOW RATE OF INTEREST.

51 YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

T. G. RAYNER, REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL BROKER.

CITY LOTS. ACRE OTS, WATER FRONT LOTS IN VICTORIA WEST, FOWL BAY AND WEST BAY. And a Complete List of First-Class Properties to Suit Investors.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

Victoria and Kamloops, B. C.

Have on hand, direct from the manufacturers, a full line of

Iron, Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Etc.

Sole agents for Brantford Carriage Company, Chatham Wagon Company, also for the

CHATHAM -- FANNING -- MILL

The Best and Cheapest in the World.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE A SPECIALTY.

BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET. VAN VOLKENBURGH & BRO., WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS & PACKERS, Corner Government and Yates Streets, - VICTORIA, B. C.

CHINA AND JAPAN FANCY GOODS. We have just received a large consignment of all kinds of celebrated Embroidered Silk Gowns, Shawls, Also Porcelain, Satsuma, Cloisonne, Bronze, Ivory, Sandalwood and Opium. Rice, Tea, Sugar. TAI SOONG & CO. 40 Cormorant street. my15-6m

NOTICE TO Contractors and Others.

Just arrived per Bark Archer a large Stock of

PLATE--GLASS!

Which we are now prepared to supply at low rates.

Colored Glass, &c., Kept in Stock

J. W. MELLOR & CO., Painters and Glaziers, 65 Fort St.

NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the matter of "The Trustees and Executors' Act," and in the matter of KATE CECILIA FINERTY and ANNA MARIA FINERTY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT by order of Court I have been appointed Guardian of the persons and estates of the above-named infants in the place and stead of Patrick Houlihan, who has no longer any authority to deal with the estates and effects of the said infants; and all persons are cautioned against interfering with the said estates, cattle, etc.

JAMES C. PREVOST,

Victoria, Aug. 4th, 1890. Guardian.

Provincial Royal Jubilee HOSPITAL.

DONATIONS OF BOOKS, old illustrated and other papers and periodicals will be thankfully received by the undersigned for the use of the patients.

H. M. YATES,

Secretary.

C. B. LOCKHART & CO. FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

Graduates of the United States College of Embalming.

PARLORS. Corner Broad Street and Truncheon Avenue.

TELEPHONE. - 498. NIGHT CALLS: 167 JOHNSON ST.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE THIS DAY entered into partnership as Brewers and Masters in Victoria West, and the business will hereafter be carried on in the names of Fairall & Barry.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1890.

W. S. FAIRALL.

A. NAPIER BARRY.

my30-1w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the purchase of certain lands situate on Skeena River, Coast District, described as follows: Commencing at a stake about 150 yards or thereabouts north-east from Powell Point, thence in a north-easterly direction following the shore line to a stake marked "A," and containing 160 acres, more or less.

J. A. LAIDLAW.

May 20th, 1890.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CHOICE LOTS

In this Delightful Neighborhood, some fronting on the Sea, can be had now at extremely low figures.

Following is a partial list of the many properties we have on sale, and investors should not fail to consult us before purchasing:—

5 acres on Oak Bay Avenue and Fowl Bay Road \$5,000
2 lots corner Vancouver and Packer- ton streets 3,000
3 houses on 2 lots running from Fort to View st., rent per annum for \$1,000. 11,500
2 lots with orchard, corner of Belcher and Vancouver streets 4,000
House and 6 acres of fine grass land on Oakland Estate at per acre, 840
50 acres at Cadboro Bay, half cleared, all fenced at per acre, 370
7-roomed newly built house and 2 lots on Johnson street 3,780
157 acres timber and farming land on line of railway, with stream through property, in Oyster Bay District 1,000
4,000 acres of farming, coal and timber land, on Denman Island, at per acre, 15
2 lots James Bay, on car route 2,200
1 lot corner Humboldt and Macleure sts. 2,000
25 acres on Saanich Road; 20 acres a garden. Land for 4 years at a rental of \$150 per annum. Price \$200 per acre. 2,400
Lots 20 and 21 St. Charles Avenue, containing 2 acres 2,400
Lots and 1-acre blks Fowl Bay, easy terms. 3,500
House and lot on North Park street, 8 rooms, kitchen, outhouses, etc., etc. 600
8 corner lots on English Bay from 2,000
2-acre block, Fowl Bay Road 2,325
1½ acre choice building block on Extension of Douglas street 2,500
200 acres Lasquetia Island, and free range of 6,000 acres, with house, 12 ton sloop, etc. Stock of 400 sheep. A good market at Nanaimo, 25 miles distant 3,500
100 acres Metochin District, 1 mile N. E. Pedder Bay, 40 acres bottom land. 750
41 acres St. Charles street 10,000
100 Water and Gas shares, 1 Gas \$55 per share. 100 Water, \$65 " 12,000
320 acres at New Westminster, near Pitt River line of railway. House and barn, etc. Splendid farming land. 1,200
1 acre land, partly improved, cor. Ten- nyson Street and Kalvin Road 1,250
Beautiful residence lot, 85x125, corner Fisgard and Quadra Street 4,200

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Esmond Hotel

FRONT AND MORRISON, PORTLAND.

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY APPOINTment. Centrally located; coaches to and from every steamer; the comfort of guests closely cared for; prices to suit; a fine restaurant in the building. my13-1t THOS. GUINEAN, Prop.

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE CROCKERY, ETC.

BEING ABOUT TO RETIRE FROM business, my entire stock of Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Matting, Window Blinds, Curtains, Cornices and poles, Crockery and Glassware, Lamps, Bisque Figures and Ornaments, etc., will be sold for Cash at greatly reduced prices. Also—

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

The best equipped FURNITURE FACTORY in the Province, most advantageously situated for shipping, on Laurel Point, suitable for any manufacturing purpose.

JACOB SEHL,

65 GOVERNMENT STREET.

REMOVAL.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT.

Has removed to new offices corner of Broad Street and Truncheon Avenue. feb20-t

GARESCHKE, GREEN & CO., BANKERS.

Government street, Victoria, B. C. Deposits received in gold, silver and U. S. currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits. Gold dust and U. S. currency purchased at highest market rates. Sight Drafts and Telegraph Transfers to San Francisco, New York and Canada. Exchange on London, available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland. Letters of Credit issued on the principal cities of the United States, Canada and Europe. Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co. jyl-1y

FURS, ROBES.

Bear, Lynx, Mountain Goat, Marmozet, Buffalo Robes, and Robes of all kinds and descriptions to be seen at

KIRSCHBERG & LANDSBERG'S,

57 JOHNSON STREET,

Headquarters for Indian Curios GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

dec1-1yr

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to purchase an island at the mouth of Bella Coola river, containing five acres more or less. CHARLES F. MORRISON. feb26- Rivers Inlet, June 15, 1890.

IRVING & JOHNSTON, ROOFING.

GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING FELT costs only \$2.00 per 100 square feet. Makes a good roof for years and anyone can put it on. Send stamp for sample and full particulars.

GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO.,

33 & 41 WEST BROADWAY, - - - NEW YORK.

Local Agents Wanted.

au13-1t

WHITE'S CEMENT

Just Landed ex "WANLOCK" from London.

200 Bls. of the above celebrated cement, fresh made, guaranteed in first-class order. For sale in lots to suit at \$4.60 per barrel. jly25-1m Apply at the GAS WORKS.

THE -- DELMONICO

(MONS. E. ESCALOT, Prop.)

The only first-class Restaurant in Victoria.

Eastern Oysters received by every Steamer. Private rooms for ladies and family parties.

UNEQUALLED CUISINE. Parties and Balls attended.

BOARD AT REASONABLE RATES.

Telephone No. 120. 109 Government st. my7-1yr

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1890.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

W. H. ELLIS & CO.,
G. G. SARGENT, BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST

Per Year, (Postage free to any part of Canada).....\$10 00

Parts of a year at the same rate

Per week (if delivered).....25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

For Year (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States).....\$ 2 00

Six Months.....1 25

Three Months.....75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES:

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line

solid nonpareil—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents.

Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES—Nonpareil, in the first column of third page, 20 cents per line each insertion, or \$1.50 per line per month. If inserted among local or other reading matter, 30 cents per line each insertion, or \$2 per line per month. No special notice inserted for less than \$2.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular mercantile and manufacturing business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, Solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement—

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—30 cents.

More than one month and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

Not more than one week—30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than \$2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special notice will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half yearly contracts.

Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

IGNORANCE AND ITS ORGAN.

The protest sent by Messrs. Keith,

Foster and McKenzie to the leader of the Government with respect to sending out the Militia to preserve the peace at Wellington was a very singular document. It is difficult to understand how men of ordinary intelligence could be induced to sign such a paper. It is really a declaration of ignorance that any man occupying a public position ought to be ashamed to make.

Nothing was more easy than for those gentlemen to obtain the information that would have prevented their making such a humiliating display of ignorance. It is not difficult to get a copy of the British North America Act. That Act is the Constitution of the Dominion. In it are set forth in the plainest terms the powers of the General Government and the powers of the Provincial Governments. They would have found in sub-section 15 of Section III. of the British North America Act that:—

“The command-in-chief of the Land and Naval Militia, and of all naval and military forces and in Canada is hereby declared to continue and be vested in the Queen.”

They would have also found that in the distribution of legislative powers the militia, military and naval service, and defence, are subjects over which the Parliament of Canada has exclusive legislative authority. If they had examined a little further they would have found that the Provincial Legislatures have nothing whatever to do with the Militia, that military matters are altogether outside the authority of the Provincial Governments and beyond their control.

Ignorance of these subjects would have hardly been excusable in private citizens who undertook to write or speak about them, but of men acting in a public capacity as representatives of the people, it is simply disgraceful.

These remarks apply with even greater force to the man who occupies the position of public journalist. When the Times asks “Who has control over the militia?” it displays an amount of ignorance, which in a public journal that takes upon itself to criticise the acts of the government, and to advise the people with regard to them, is perfectly astounding. If any one had told us that the editor of the Times does not know who has control over the militia we would have said that he must be mistaken. The law is so plain in the matter that a wayfaring man, though a fool, cannot err therein. The man who writes about the legality of sending the troops to Wellington without knowing in whose hands the sole control of the troops is vested, convicts himself of making himself judge in a matter of which he knows literally nothing. Surely the editor of a newspaper should have some knowledge of the Constitution under which he lives, and of which he is often necessarily the interpreter.

What is to be thought of the instructor of the public who would write such utter nonsense as this? “If the government has no power to control the movements of troops, then let us do away with the government as so much useless baggage, and be ruled by magistrates alone.” Government has control of the troops, but it is the Dominion Government, and the law which deposes to three magistrates the power of calling out the militia in certain contingencies is a Dominion law.

In the division of authority the framers of the Constitution thought it right to reserve the power over the armed force of the country and the authority to make

laws regulating such force to the Federal Government. And when the Times asks its silly questions and makes its stupid remarks it finds fault with a law which the Provincial Government has no more to do with than the editor himself.

The Hon. John Robson has no power whatever to countermand any order that may be given to the troops. It does not lie with him to decide how long the troops shall remain in Wellington. An order from him to Col. Holmes would be of no more authority than a page of the Times' editorial “copy.” The law points out who they are that have the power to order the return of the troops. Here it is:

“When the services of any force called out in aid of the civil power are no longer required for the purposes for which it was called out, the magistrates who signed the requisition for aid, or a majority of them, if signed by three, of whom the Warden, Mayor or other head of the Municipality or County shall be one, shall notify the officer commanding the Active Militia then present to that effect, who shall thereupon withdraw the force from such duty.”

We advise our contemporary to study the constitution of the Dominion, so that it may not again make a lamentable display of its ignorance.

STRIKES.

Strikes are just now very numerous. The causes of the disturbances are various, and they take place in parts of the world very distant from each other. Men, too, who are not in the habit of giving expression to their discontent, government employee and soldiers, have shown that they are not satisfied with the treatment they are receiving.

In the United States there is a great strike. The men of the New York Central being displeased with the way men belonging to a labor organization were treated and desiring a uniform rate of wages for the different classes of employees, struck work, causing serious disturbance in freight traffic and travel over a considerable area of the United States. The management of the road are holding out, and there is a prospect that they will be able to get over the difficulty without making any concessions to the strikers. The Montreal Herald, of the 11th, says:

“The strike does not seem one that can be justified. There is between the men and the company no grievance as to wages and no dispute as to hours. A number of employees have been discharged the managers say, because the business of the road at the moment does not justify the retention of so large a staff—the men declare because they are Knights of Labor.”

The Gazette goes on to say: “The right of an employer to choose between two of his employees when he wishes to discharge one is as incontestable as his right of judging how many are necessary to the proper discharge of the work he is responsible for. If the management asserts before the arbitrators that it acted only on these rights there can be no legal compulsion to change the decision, unless an injustice is done to better servants by laying down the rule that a man prominent in a labor union may not be dismissed while a less favored one is retained. The unions would hardly go this far. The best hope of the avoidance of these widely disastrous conflicts in the future lies not in arbitrators appointed by the State, but in the appreciation by great employers of labor and great organizations of labor of the responsibilities resting upon them, and that there is a movement towards realizing this is shown by the fact that though labor organizations have greatly increased in strength in the United States in the past few years, there has been a decreasing tendency by the leaders to use the immense power given them, and by the great employers to provoke it.”

We are afraid that some of the Gazette's ideas will be denounced as old and exploded by the Times of this city. According to it, employers and capitalists have no rights except those which are generously conceded to them by the labor combinations. To hold that an employer has a right to employ the men whom he approves and to discharge those whom he disapproves, and when he finds it convenient, is a kind of high treason to the new powers to whom we are all expected to bow in fear and trembling. The idea that the employing class has rights which other classes are bound to respect is “old and exploded.”

There is an extensive strike in Wales. This strike has caused sixty thousand men to be out of work. The good offices of Cardinal Manning and Lord Dunraven have, so far, been ineffectual to bring about a settlement.

A strike was, a few days ago, imminent in New Zealand. The disturbance is among the men employed in the shipping trade, and it threatened to spread to the railway employees. The question of women's rights is involved in this strike. A firm in Christchurch employs a number of women. This the men regarded as an invasion of their natural rights and privileges, and they demanded the discharge of the women. The firm refusing to do this, and asserting the old and exploded idea that they had a right to employ whom they pleased the men declared a boycott against them. If women continue to be employed, the men have expressed their determination to strike.

The iron moulders strike in San Francisco has been protracted, and it has been attended by violence and loss of life. The struggle is not over yet, and both parties

seem as determined as ever to hold out to the bitter end.

The strike at Springhill, Nova Scotia, is still on. Neither party is willing to give in. The miners say that they have been unfairly treated, and, if what we have read is true, their case is one of great hardship. The politicians have in Nova Scotia, as they are doing here, tried to make capital against the Government out of the strike. They maintain that if the government put the arbitration law in force the difficulty would soon be settled; but it is not always safe to rely implicitly on what political parties say of each other. The prospect is that Nova Scotia will lose very considerably by this strike, for the time has come to renew the contracts with the Grand Trunk and Intercolonial railways. If the companies cannot on account of the strike enter into new engagements, the Grand Trunk will most likely be obliged to buy a large proportion of the coal required for its eastern end in the United States.

The strike in British Columbia shows few signs of coming to an end. The price of coal is high now in California, and the Wellington mines, but for the strike, would have been in full blast, and large sums would every week be circulated on the Island for wages and for the purchase of supplies. But the miners appear content to sacrifice their wages for what they are contending for; or rather the leaders who are earning good wages are satisfied that the men and their families should suffer for an indefinite time longer in order to secure the supremacy of the Union; and the mine owners consider that the principle they are contending for—namely, the right to transact their own business without interference—is worth the sacrifices they are making.

The whole community is losing by this Wellington strike, yet we have politicians among us who are doing what they can to make a settlement of the disagreement more difficult in order that they may increase their chances of securing the prizes of power. We do not think that in pursuing this course they are either wise or patriotic, and we are quite sure that they will not be successful.

The strikes are, no doubt, evils. They are storms in the industrial world that cause loss and suffering to all who are within the sphere of their influence, but, like storms in the natural world, though they are destructive they may clear the atmosphere. To change the figure, it is pretty certain that they are part of the discipline necessary to educate men in social economics. The pain and the inconvenience resulting from them will cause men to search for and find out better ways of doing the world's work. They are, therefore, not unmitigated evils.

A WONDERFUL WORK.

The Chignecto ship railway is a wonderful work. It is now well under way, and will in a few months be an accomplished fact. As our readers know, the Isthmus of Chignecto, which joins Nova Scotia to New Brunswick, separates the Gulf of St. Lawrence from the Bay of Fundy. This isthmus has always been a great impediment to navigation. Ships from the northern ports of New Brunswick and from those of Prince Edward Island bound for ports south of the isthmus are compelled to take a long and, at some seasons of the year, dangerous voyage round Nova Scotia. A canal through the isthmus was first projected, but for some reason the scheme was abandoned as impracticable. The idea of getting over this obstacle to navigation by means of a ship railway, when it was first expressed, was treated as an idle dream, a visionary project that never could be realized. But it did not appear impossible to Mr. Ketchum and other practical men. They talked and wrote the project up and soon obtained converts, among whom was Sir Charles Tupper. A company was formed to construct and operate the railway and a subsidy was obtained from the Dominion Government.

The sceptics hardly believed their eyes and ears when they read and heard that a survey had been actually commenced and preparations were being made to begin this strange undertaking. The distance from the Gulf to the Bay was found to be about seventeen miles. What was proposed was to carry vessels, laden and unladen, across the isthmus at the risk of the company. In order to do this the docks are being excavated at both termini of the railroad.

The vessel is to be let into the dock and floated on to a cradle which will give her all the support she needs when out of the water. She will then by means of a hydraulic lift be hoisted, cradle and all, on to an iron bed furnished with somewhere about two hundred wheels, and drawn gently across the isthmus by steam power. Arrived at the end of her land journey, she will be gently lowered into the water, and in a very short time will be afloat again ready to continue her voyage in the ordinary way. This, we think, is something new under the sun. There are places where ships are drawn out of the water a short distance in order to be repaired, but there is not anywhere in the world, as far as we know, a railroad built to convey ships

from one place to another. Such a road was projected to convey ships across some part of Central America, but it never came to anything. But the Chignecto ship railway has gone far past the theoretic phase. There are 1,200 men employed on the works. The docks are being dug out and the road is being built. Practical men believe that it will be, from a commercial point of view, a success. Scientific men have, long ago, demonstrated the feasibility of the project.

All New Brunswickers and some Nova Scotians are firm believers in the scheme. They are confident that it will result in stimulating some industries that are now languishing and in developing some resources that, up to the present time, have not been utilized. The experiment is a most interesting one, and we sincerely hope that it will be a greater benefit to that part of the Dominion than its most sanguine friends now venture to hope.

Her Last Throw, by “The Duchess.”

A Woman's Heart, by Mrs. Alexander.

The Man with a Secret, by Fergus Hume.

Sowing the Wind, by Lynn Linton.

For sale by T. N. Hibben & Co.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

Valuable Real Estate

W. R. CLARKE, AUCTIONEER.

Under an order of the Supreme Court, I am instructed by the Administrator, J. C. Prevost, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, at the Salesroom, Store Street, on

Wednesday, the 10th of September

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

All those pieces or parcels of Land situated on Bellville Street, James Bay, and numbered on the official map as Lots 329, 330, 340 and 340A.

Two of these lots are water lots, and the whole will be sold subject to the approval of the Court. The property is known as the LEIGH ESTATE.

TERMS:

Cash, Deeds at Purchaser's Expense

W. R. CLARKE, Auctioneer.

NOTICES.

Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors.

RE CHESTER LEE TERRY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY

an indenture dated and executed on the 14th day of August, 1890, and made between Chester Lee Terry of the corner of Broad and Yates streets, in the City of Victoria, dry goods store-keeper, of the first part, and Alfred C. Flummerfelt, of the City of Victoria, merchant, and Frederic J. Claxton, of the same place, real estate agent, of the second part, the said Chester Lee Terry did convey and assign all his real and personal property in British Columbia unto the said Alfred C. Flummerfelt and Frederic J. Claxton, upon trust for the benefit of the creditors of the said Chester Lee Terry.

All persons having any claims against the said Chester Lee Terry are required to send particulars of their claims to the said trustees on or before 14th day of September next. All persons indebted to him are requested to pay to the said trustees the amount of their indebtedness forthwith.

Dated 14th August, 1890.

CHARLES E. POOLEY, Solicitor for the Trustees.

BRITISH COLUMBIA BREWING CO., (LIMITED)

VICTORIA, B. C.

Capital, \$150,000 in 15,000 Shares at \$10 each

PROVISIONAL BOARD OF TRUSTEES—T. W. Carter, John Irving, J. C. Bales, Geo. A. Perrin, and John A. Andrew.

BANKERS—Bank of British North America.

SOLICITORS—Walker, Pemberton & Dumbarton, 18 Chancery Lane.

SECRETARY (pro tem.)—J. C. Bales.

This Company is formed for the purpose of acquiring and extending the well-known and old established business of “The Vancouver Ale, Porter and Steam Beer Brewery,” in the City of Victoria.

The promoters confidently expect, by the aid of capital and influence, to largely extend the business and introduce the production of Lager Beer, for which there is a large and growing demand throughout the Province. They will also shortly commence distilling.

The quantity of Lager Beer passed through the Custom House, Victoria, B. C., for the six months ended December 21st, 1889, was as follows: i. e., 13,430 gallons in bottles, 12,705 gallons in casks.

The quantity of spirits passed through the Inland Revenue Office for the year ended 30th June was 40,093 proof gallons, and probably by an addition of 50 per cent. may be made to this for loss entered duty paid.

Shares are offered to the public for subscription by a deposit of 50 per cent. per share on allotment, and the balance by assessments as required; no one assessment to exceed 10 per cent. of the subscribed capital.

Forms of application may be had of the promoters or secretary.

Jly25-tf

BRITISH COLUMBIA

PROVINCIAL

Agricultural Association

WILL HOLD ITS

ANNUAL EXHIBITION

VICTORIA.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

October 2, 3, and 4.

\$5,000 TO BE GIVEN IN PRIZES.

Besides a large number of Medals and Special Prizes.

For particulars see handbills and catalogues. Information will be cheerfully given by applying to

C. E. RENOUF, Secretary, Victoria.

Jef-eod

MISCELLANEOUS.

REAL ESTATE.

W. R. HIGGINS & CO.

Real Estate and Insurance Brokers, Rooms “C” and “D,” White House Block, upstairs.

Choice City and Suburban Lots for Sale.

City Agents for London and Liverpool and Globe Fire Insurance Co. au10

RIBBON VELVETS—

VELVET RIBBONS

A splendid assortment in all the new shades just received and on view to-day.

THE WHITE HOUSE

HENRY YOUNG & CO.

HASTIE & ERSKINE,

“THE RELIABLE”

FURNITURE DEALERS—

62 Government Street.

Latest Designs in Fine Furniture

Choice Assortment of Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Etc. Tasty Patterns in Linoleums and Oilcloths.

WINDOW SHADES A SPECIALTY

INSPECTION INVITED. jly16-12m

JAS. BRADY, D. L. S.

MINING ENGINEER.

MINING MACHINERY AGENCY.

Improved and Unimproved Lands

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE PROVINCE.

45 - GOVERNMENT STREET - 45

VICTORIA, B. C. jef15-6mos

GO TO ARTHUR HOLMES,

—FOR—

Youth's, Boy's and Children's

CLOTHING.

HATS AND HOSIERY.

Largest and Best to Select from and the Cheapest in Price

No. 78, Corner Yates and Broad Streets

VICTORIA.

AN OPEN LETTER.

“COLONIST” Publishing Company:

Gentlemen,—Kindly let the ladies of our fair city know that

FRUIT KETTLES, FRUIT JARS, FRUIT

PRESSES, JELLY GLASSES, &c.,

Can be bought very cheap at

GEO. POWELL & CO.

CHEAPSIDE,

146 Government Street, between Johnson and Cormorant Streets.

1784 1890

Manufacturers will study their own interests by using

BARBOUR'S

Irish Flax Threads.

They have received medals of award at every exhibition throughout the world for superiority in quality, smoothness of twist and uniformity in strength.

The Grand Prize of Honor was awarded them by the International Jury of the Paris Exhibition, for distinguished excellence in Flax Threads and Yarns of all kinds.

This was the only Grand Prize given, and the only one received by any Thread Manufacturer in the world.

5,000 HANDS EMPLOYED.

Half Freight Paid to B.C.

PRICE LISTS on application to

H. A. DRISCOLL & Co.

P. O. Box 179, Winnipeg.

Agents for B. C., Manitoba and Northwest Territories.

my17-eod t

BUSINESS CARDS.

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. WILLIS desires to announce to the ladies of Victoria and vicinity, that she has procured the services of First-Class Help from San Francisco, and is prepared to guarantee entire satisfaction to all ladies who wish Stylish Gowns and Costumes made.

73 Government Street, Up-Stairs.

jly12-1m

MRS. CROWTHER'S

PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING HOUSE,

Corner of Pandora and Quadra Streets.

BOARD BY THE MEAL, DAY OR WEEK

VICTORIA, B. C. jly29-1y

THOMAS HOOPER,

ARCHITECT.

Office on the New Methodist Church site, corner Johnson and Quadra streets.

THOS. B. NORGATE,

ARCHITECT,

Patent Solicitor and Mechanical Engineer,

70 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

GRAY & DEVEREUX

Civil Engineers & Railway, Land & Mine Surveyors.

Plans, specifications, and estimates of structures and execution prepared for contractors. Surveys taken by contract in all parts of the province and Washington. Timber limits located.

OFFICE: No. 6 Broughton street (up stairs), two doors above Government street. 14-6m

J. F. WADDINGTON,

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

NAVAL ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR.

Plans and specifications of Vessels prepared and work superintended during construction or repairs. Agent for the sale and purchase of ships and machinery. Office—Cor. Broad Street and TROUNCE AVENUE, (up stairs), P. O. Box 218. my1

W. H. DANBY,

Notary Public and Real Estate Agent,

57 GOVERNMENT STREET.

P. O. Box 314. Telephone 474. jan12

J. P. BURGESS,

Carpenter and Builder,

10 BROUGHTON ST.

LEE & CO.,

Lumber and General Commission Brokers

JANION WHARF, STORE STREET.

AGENTS FOR MORSE SAW MILL. VICTORIA, B. C.

TELEPHONE No. 46. jly18 P. O. Box 109.

JOHN A. ANDREW,

—AGENT—

New York Life Insurance Company,

ACCOUNTANT, BROKER,

AND

NOTARY PUBLIC.

No. 39 LANGLEY STREET.

P. O. Box 483. jly1-tf

JANION WHARF CO.

Have Room for 2,000 Tons of Freight in Bonded Fire-Proof Warehouses.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

APPLY AT

No. 28 Store St. - - - CHAS. RATTRAY

jly20-tf

IN DARKEST AFRICA

AND THE QUEST, Rescue and Retreat of Emin, the Governor of Equatoria, by Henry M. Stanley, complete in two volumes with 16 maps and about 150 illustrations. Chas. Scribner's Sons, New York, and the Presbyterian News Co., Toronto.</

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Boys' Pants \$1.25 Per Pair

At Russell, McDonald & Co.'s, 134 Douglas street.

Bathing

Drawers and suits in great variety at the Golden Rule Clothing Store, 40 Yates street.

New Oats and Wheat.

The farmers of the island are sending forward their oats and wheat to market as rapidly as they can, the demand being good.

Much Abo About Nothing.

A chimney belonging to one of the cottages on View street caught fire last evening and necessitated the calling out of the fire department. A stream from one of the hydrants extinguished the blaze.

Well Satisfied.

The party of Philadelphia surgeons who arrived Tuesday evening, spent a pleasant day yesterday visiting the various places of interest. They left by the Kingston last evening apparently well satisfied with the little they had seen of Victoria, and regretting that time would not permit them to see more.

Still to be Heard of.

It was thought when Officer Allan was re-instated after the shooting of Gray that there would be heard nothing further of that affair. Such is not the case, seemingly, for by the instructions of the attorney-general a summons has been issued calling Mr. Allan to appear before the police magistrate on Monday to answer a charge of shooting one Charley, an Indian. It is not known on what grounds the prosecution will be based.

Sivash Philosophy.

The police court was crowded yesterday, but as the disappointed boy said about the suit, "there was't nothing in it." The Indian drunks were the chief attraction and they drew only their own kind. They were penitent after a night in the cells and had the good sense to plead guilty. The only person upon whom devolved any extra work, beyond the arrest, in this matter, was the chief, whose knowledge of Sivash classics was of untold value to the court.

Gold in Cowichan.

A couple of men who were engaged in surveying along Cowichan lake struck what they claim to be a fine prospect in one of the small tributaries of Cowichan lake. They came to Victoria and induced a practical miner to return with them to the point where the gold was discovered. While, of course, it may turn out to be pyrites, yet an old Cariboo miner states that the location of the stream is favorable to the presence of gold. It is expected that in a few days the men will return and report upon the matter.

An Excellent Crop.

A gentleman recently returned from up the Thompson river, reports great success in growing alfalfa in that section. He observes that the roots of the herb grow in such a way as to penetrate downwards to water wherever it is to be found, and therefore it is admirably suited to dry localities. The gentleman is said to have already harvested two crops, and expects, if the weather be in any way favorable, to have still another cutting. If his expectations be realized he will gather in about eight tons to the acre this year.

Nooksack and Sumas.

A copy of the Nooksack Reporter, a new paper, is to hand. It is published in the city of Nooksack, on the line of the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern railway, now projecting towards the Canadian boundary to connect with the C.P.R. at Sumas. The city of Nooksack has, like all western towns, grown rapidly, and houses are going up in large numbers this summer. Its sister town, Sumas, situated on the boundary line, is also being built up very rapidly, hotels, dwellings and stores being built to supply the demands of the people who are now flocking in. These two young cities are situated in the richest part of the state of Washington, and are bound to be large and prosperous cities.

Sanich Granite.

J. E. Phillips, of Johnson street, has recently opened a granite quarry on the western side of Sanich Arm. About one hundred and fifty tons of the stone have been brought to the yard on Johnson street, and in the lot are some very large blocks. Two of these are being prepared to fill an order from the naval yard at Esquimalt. The larger block, weighing over four tons, is to form the foundation of a steam hammer, which is to be added to the machinery at the yard. The demand for granite for building purposes is steadily increasing, and the fact that two quarries of this one kind of stone are now supplying Victoria is the best proof of the substantial character of the buildings now being erected.

The Port Crescent Road.

The Tacoma Globe, of the 15th instant, contains the following telegram, forwarded from this city: "Paul Schulze, accompanied by Mr. Spafford, of New York, representing Mr. Villard; Messrs. George Browne and S. W. Perkins, Tacoma capitalists, and T. Lubbe, of Victoria, crossed the straits to-day on the launch Lillian to Port Crescent, to examine the improvements under way at that place. The party returned this afternoon, highly pleased with the improvements and the progress made at Port Crescent. Mr. Schulze stated that the surveys for the Victoria, Port Crescent & Chesapeake railway were progressing very satisfactorily, and that by far the greater portion of the road would be definitely located before the rainy season. Bids for the clearing of the right-of-way for the first twenty-five miles will be called for September 1."

Hints to Parents.

A gentleman was heard yesterday to ask a couple of little ones whether they had been to school, and one of them replied they went to the Kindergarten. Being bright-looking children, the gentleman took a fancy to them and treated them to some candies and fruit. He did not let his interest in the children stop there. He entered into conversation with them and gave them some advice on the advantages of the Kindergarten system. As this advice may be valuable to parents and others having charge of the young, a reporter thought it would not be out of place to reproduce it. He, in simple language, pointed out the inducements offered by this system, and to illustrate his remarks related a story of a boy in Sweden who was sent to one of these schools, and the advantages gained there by learning to use his hands as well as his brains, afterwards proved very serviceable to him. He entered the English army when a young man, and his early training so facilitated and expedited his progress that before very long he was occupying a position worth nineteen shillings a day. This, of course, might be called a very exceptional case, but

the handiness of the Swedes is proverbial, and is solely owing to their childhood training in these Kindergarten schools, which are a feature of the national education.

University of British Columbia.

A meeting has been called for to-morrow afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the City hall, of registered university graduates. The object is to discuss matters connected with the University of British Columbia, the convocation of which will be held on Tuesday next.

About Fences.

The best fence in the market for every day use is the Picket Wire Fence. It has no barbs, is cheaper and stronger than ordinary picket fencing, and after being used may be rolled up and used elsewhere. The latter quality recommends it to persons who want only a temporary fence. It is made up by the melnahan and melfely, 70 yates street.

Mr. Alexander Clyde.

The death is announced of Mr. Alexander Clyde, blacksmith, formerly of Huntington, P. Q. He came here in 1868, and since his advent in this city earned for himself the respect of a large number of his fellow citizens. He took to bed two weeks ago, dying yesterday, leaving a widow and six children, with whom great sympathy is expressed.

The Tramway Extension.

The extension of the electric street railway to Esquimalt is proceeding apace, the trestle work being well under way, while the track laying is about completed. It is expected cars will be running over the line in about two weeks. The laying of the track has greatly improved the road, adding to its width in many places, and making it far more convenient for driving.

Victoria Building Society.

A general meeting was the above society was held at Harmony Hall, View street, last evening for the purpose of holding the 14th drawing for an appropriation, and resulted in No. 229 being successful. Mr. Willis Bond was declared entitled to \$4,000, holding shares 229 A, B, C and D. The following gentlemen presided over the drawing: Messrs Charles MacDonald, Andrew Strachan and Dr. West.

Loss of the Mary Ellen.

Yesterday, Mr. Morris Moss received a telegram from San Francisco announcing the loss of the schooner Mary Ellen. The crew and cargo of seal skins were saved. The schooner was last heard of at Sand Point. She had been cruising in the north. The wrecked vessel was well known at this port. She was commanded by Capt. Alex. McLean, and sailed from San Francisco this spring for the north.

B. C. Mineral Exhibit.

Mr. J. M. Kellie, M.P.P., was authorized by the provincial government to procure specimens of British Columbia minerals for the exhibition in Toronto, and for the Imperial institute, London. He did the work in a most efficient manner and has secured a magnificent collection of the best specimens, some of them of great size, which will be certain to attract attention. Mr. Kellie deserves the thanks of the population of the whole of the province for his assiduity and skill in performing this valuable service.

Athletic Boys Entertain.

There was quite an influx of population into the Victoria Athletic Club rooms last evening. The members had thrown open the institution to the public, and the invitation was very largely availed of. Ladies were by no means absent, and their visit was made extremely interesting to them by the courteous attentions and explanations of the apprentices by Mr. Fred. Gouge and other members of the club. The young panthers were centres of particular interest, and were largely admired. It is the intention of the club to announce the rooms open to the public every Saturday evening.

A Lucky Fellow.

Mr. George Trevor, who has been in the Province for the last year and a half, during which time he has been working in Victoria, New Westminster and Vancouver as a carpenter, went East on Sunday to take possession of a nice little property amounting to some \$15,000 left him by a maiden aunt who lived in Albany, N.Y. Mr. Trevor, before leaving said that when he settled up his affairs he would return to British Columbia and settle down, as he has become infatuated with the climate and one of the fair daughters of Victoria. —News-Advertiser.

Brought Back to Victoria.

The notorious Chinaman, Ah Jap, who has become conspicuous for his propensity for smuggling Chinamen over the border, and for his faculty in returning again and again to the United States after being brought back to Victoria, has once again been brought back to this city, much against his will. Marshal Bradley, who escorted Ah Jap to this port, says he is much pleased at the treatment he received here from the customs authorities. Mr. Bradley said: "Collector Milne told me when I arrived with Ah Jap, that they had not lost any Chinamen, but he very kindly called an interpreter and then looked through a big book which he had at hand, and presently he found a perfect description of my prisoner. I would not have had any case at all without the collector's help, but his evidence was conclusive, and Ah Jap stayed in British Columbia. The interpreter told me," continued Mr. Bradley, "that Ah Jap would bear very close watching, and that we should not be surprised to find him back in the United States again, and trying to get some more of his countrymen over with him."

A FLAT CONTRADICTION.

To the Editor:—Mr. T. Keith made a false statement to the meeting held in Victoria on the evening of the 16th inst. He said that one of the workmen was discharged at Wellington for singing a song at a concert given by the Miners' Association. Mr. Keith asserted that when he went to work the next morning he was told he was not wanted. Now, as I was working in the level where that man worked that Mr. Keith refers to, I think I know something about it. After he had sung that song in Nanaimo, there was a dispute with him and some more men about who should have one of the best levels in the mine. Two other miners wanted it and he wanted it. They could not agree, so he went to Mr. Bryden and told him about it, and Mr. Bryden decided that he should have the best place there was in the mine. That was what the superintendent at Wellington did for the man that sang the song at the concert in Nanaimo. In place of sending him home, as Mr. Keith declared, he gave him a mine where he could make four dollars per day in eight hours work. Afterwards the mine foreman had to discharge the same man for neglecting his work. The company did as well for that man as any man in the mine.

JOHN HAIN.
Wellington, August 20, 1890.

THE CORWIN GOES NORTH

To Cruise in the Interests of the Customs Service—She Will Not Go to Behring's Sea.

No Evidence of any Seizures Having Been Made by the Rush—Sealing Notes.

TO THE EDITOR:—The United States steamer Corwin, Capt. C. H. Hooper, leaves here this afternoon for Sitka, Alaska. The Corwin has been quietly at anchor in Port Townsend harbor the past two months, where, every day, passengers on the steamers Olympian and City of Kingston, the North Pacific and every other steamer coming into port have passed close enough to her to toss a biscuit on board; and yet the enterprising reporters and correspondents of the up-Sound papers and the sensational San Francisco press have published the stupid lies about her being in Behring's sea, just to keep alive the excitement on the seal question.

The Corwin will make a two months cruise in the waters of Chatham strait, Cross sound, Lynn canal and the Chilkat region, and will NOT GO TO BEHRING'S SEA. She will cruise in the interests of the customs service of Alaska under instructions from Collector Max Spracht, with headquarters at Sitka. It is expected on her return that she will bring down the Brown exploring party, who have been making a scientific examination of Mount St. Elias this summer. The present cruise of the Corwin has no connection with the Behring's seal question.

The schooner James G. Swan, owned by Makah Indians of Neah Bay, Cape Flattery, which took a cargo of 2,000 cases of dynamite for the Treadwell Gold Mining Co. on Douglas Island, landed it safely in good condition on the 5th inst., and is now on her way home to Neah Bay. The Indian owners of the vessel endeavored to have her insured, but no company would take the risk, although a large premium was offered; they have consequently made quite a saving, and are somewhat elated at their success as their own underwriters. The next thing we will hear of these smart Makah Indians will be that they have started an insurance office among themselves, and every canoe bound to Victoria or Port Townsend, with a load of fish or furs will take out a policy against accident or total loss.

Captain Z. L. Tanner of the U.S. fish commission steamer Albatross writes me under date of Unalaksha, Aug. 1st: "The new monopoly have succeeded in taking but 25,000 seal skins this season, and I fail to see where their profits are coming from."

"We have finished the examination of Bristol Bay, and find the great coal banks to be along the north side of the peninsula, from the north-west Cape of Unimak to Cape Constantine off the Moshagak. We are going to the westward, and will do what we can the next month."

The Rush has gone north, but the season is so far advanced I hardly expect any more vessels up.

The Albatross will be in Port Townsend about the middle of September. No mention is made of any seizures of sealing vessels by the Rush, and I have no evidence that a single seizure has been made except by the collector at Unalaksha of a vessel that entered that port in distress.

JAMES G. SWAN.
Port Townsend, Aug. 20th, 1890.

AN UNIMPORTANT SESSION.

A Purely Business Meeting of the City Council at Which But Little of Importance Is Transacted.

There was a full representation at last evening's session of the city council. His Worship the Mayor presiding. The business transacted was almost purely of a routine nature.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From S. J. Pitts—asking for the street lines of a certain location for building purposes. Granted.

From D. Oppenheimer—making further application for assistance from the city for the Provincial exhibition. Referred to finance committee.

From M. Humber—asking for use of Broad street during building operations. Granted.

From S. B. Gillespie—drawing attention to a large hole on a lot on Yates street, which he alleged was a menace to public health. Referred to sanitary committee and sanitary inspector, with power to act.

The Mayor pointed out that it was possible for the council to take the matter in their own hands at the owner's cost.

Ald. Harrison said that the police magistrate had stated that the best course for the city to take was to summon Mr. Dunsinuir again, when the fine would be \$50.

From Wm. Grim complaining of an open drain running through his premises in consequence of which he was unable to use the premises in question. A claim was enclosed for damages fixed at \$710.

Ald. Wilson did not remember having seen a complaint of a nuisance before this claim was sent in.

From W. G. Tappin directing attention to the existence of a tent on one of the principal streets, claiming that it was an injustice to him in his business.

It was moved that the communication be referred to the fire wardens.

From John McCourtney complaining of not having received credit for payment of certain taxes. Referred to finance committee.

From James A. Graham, complaining of injustice in the matter of water rates, and asking for redress. It seems that his lawn is within the city limits, while his residence is without. He complained of overcharge for the water necessary for his lawn.

Ald. Smith suggested that the matter be referred to the Water committee, when, no doubt, a satisfactory conclusion would be arrived at.

To this Ald. Harrison strongly objected. There was a resolution of the council governing the charge for water outside and within the city limits, and he did not see why any exception should be made. The matter was referred to the Water committee to report, inasmuch as Mr. Graham questioned the accuracy of the water meter.

From J. E. Gardner, drawing attention to a nuisance in the street near his residence. Referred to the Sanitary committee.

From J. Mussethrope, of the San Francisco board of supervisors, replying to a communication of the Market committee with reference to the administration of the San Francisco markets. The letter stated the markets in that city are owned by private individuals, the city having nothing to do with them beyond sanitary inspection.

From Wm. W. Northcote, city assessor,

giving the amount of the city assessment roll as \$9,372,094.

PETITIONS.

From several householders stating that they receive no benefit whatever from the present system of electric lighting, and asking for a light corner Park road and Humboldt street.

Ald. McKilloch explained that the present machinery was taxed to its fullest capacity; a new plant is wanted to increase the lights by one half. Referred to Electric Light committee.

From J. D. Clarke and others calling attention to the obstructed state of Discovery street for about two years. Referred to Street committee.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Ald. Holland — widening of Chatham street.

The park commissioners' by-law was read a second time.

Ald. Holland moved that His Worship the Mayor be elected the city's representative at the convocation of the university of British Columbia to be held next Tuesday.

His Worship suggested Mr. B. W. Pender, but a discussion ensued in which it was elicited that the mayor was the proper representative of the city at the convocation.

The Street committee submitted a report on several minor matters.

Ald. Smith drew attention to the bad state of the sidewalk near Mr. Langley's drug store, where a lady fell the other evening and sustained injuries to her face and hands.

Ald. Wilson spoke of a sidewalk near the Reesabella, where the contractors for some building had cut the place about, and he moved that those parties be sought out and prosecuted. This was carried, and

Ald. Wilson produced a bill for some \$300 odd for asphaltum for the fire station floors. He considered the price nothing more than an imposition, and he was opposed to its payment.

A warm discussion ensued, the result being a decision to pay the bill.

LITTLE LOCALS.

The Islander brought in a carload of agricultural implements last evening. Some very little antique oak bedroom suites' sideboards, etc., at John Weiler's.

Prof. Dawbarn will lecture this evening in Harmony hall, taking for his subject "The Brain of an Ant."

Uniquely dressed ladies' secretaries' tables, slung stands, etc., at John Weiler's. Mrs. Nelson has issued cards of invitation for an At Home at Government House on Wednesday, the 27th inst.

Razors in cases, ladies' companions, a new line of pocket cutlery and shaving materials just arrived, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

It is announced that Mr. Cross has retired from the firm of Cross & Poindexter, tobacco merchants, New Westminster. Suit cases, jelly cases, and other goods, for sale at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, Douglas street.

The directors and board of the Victoria Tannery manufacturing company has been formed of Ald. Holland, E. C. Johnson, W. Jensen, and D. R. Kerr.

Tea and Dinner Sets, Chamber Sets, and other goods, at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, Douglas street.

Mr. G. S. Stinton, clothing merchant, of Vancouver, whose shop and stock were recently damaged by fire, is said to have been protected by insurance.

Artistic novelties in bamboo furniture, just received by John Weiler, 51 to 53 Fort street.

A load of hay reversed the order of things yesterday on Store street, and the wagon was where the hay should have been. Things were righted after the usual amount of confusion.

For lawn tennis, cricket and base ball goods, go to H. Short's, 32 Fort street.

Some "Indoo" Muslin for Hall and Evening wear, just arrived, at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, Douglas street.

A number of summonses have been issued against sundry persons for driving over Rock Bay bridge at a pace faster than a walk. They will appear before the police magistrate to account therefor.

Another carload of stoves at Geo. Powell & Co.'s, Cheapside.

The appearance of a number of rich horticultural plants in Messrs. Lockhart's window, yesterday, attracted a number of interested spectators. The flowers were not only of the finest, but they were in the most delicate stage of perfection, showing thereby the care of a master hand. They were taken from Mr. Moss's nursery, where there are many gems just as rare and beautiful as those of which it has been shown to decorate Messrs. Lockhart's window.

The C. P. R. are selling excursion tickets to Ben you can buy a self-winding mop at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, Douglas street.

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DEATH OF R. D. ATKINS.

That Well-known Miner Dies at Nelson, B.C., of Mountain Fever.

Intelligence was brought here the other day by Mr. H. Davis, G.E., of the serious illness of Richard Day Atkins at the Hall, Bros. mine in the Toad Mountain district. A telegram from Spokane Falls, dated the 19th instant, was received here yesterday announcing his death. The deceased had many friends in this city, to which he has been coming for the past three years, traveling from here to various points in the province. Last year he visited the Kootenay district, and was so well impressed with the now famous Hall, Bros. mines that he loaned a considerable sum to develop the property. During last winter he visited his home in the North of Ireland, returning here in the spring, and purchasing a half-interest in the Hall mines. For the past couple of months he has been in the district personally directing the work of development, and recently it had been fully established that the mine was a very fine property. The death of Mr. Atkins will be a serious loss to West Kootenay district, for his high reputation in English financial and mining circles made it possible for him to do much for the district. However, he has passed away in the prime of his life, and will be sincerely mourned in many places. He was a bachelor, and about 50 years of age.

Mr. Atkins had a remarkable mining career. He was one of the first in the Kootenay mining camps, 25 years ago, and later on in the mining camps of the Pacific coast. He afterwards visited New Zealand and Australia, and on the first news of the discovery of diamonds in South Africa he hastened to that region. "It was here that Mr. Atkins made his fortune, he locating and managing the most successful mines in Kimberly. The hot climate, however, ruined his health, and he was compelled to retire and return home. After recuperating his health, he visited British Columbia and, as before stated, became interested here.

The remains were conveyed by steamer and wagon to Kootenay station, on the Northern Pacific, en route to this city, where, it is expected, they will arrive to-morrow evening.

A FLYER

To be Put on the Route between Tacoma and Port Crescent.

W. B. Banning, a wealthy California shipping man, has about concluded an arrangement whereby the fine steamer Hermosa will be transferred permanently from Southern California to Puget Sound waters. Capt. Banning owns this palatial packet, having purchased her during the big Southern California boom for nearly \$200,000. He put her on the run from San Pedro, in Los Angeles county, to the island of Catalina, a famed watering resort on the South coast. She has never earned a dollar's return on the investment, and Capt. Banning came here seeking a new berth for her. It was stated last night that the Hermosa had been chartered for a year by the Port Crescent Land and Improvement company to ply between this port and Port Crescent, and that the steamer would sail from San Pedro for Tacoma to-morrow night. The Hermosa is a screw propeller, slightly smaller than the steamer Premier, but of greater speed. She has registered twenty-three and one-half knots on the San Pedro-Santa Catalina run time and time ago. In point of the luxury of her furnishings and her comfort as a sea boat, there is not a craft now afloat on Puget Sound that excels her.—Tacoma Globe.

Orders received at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s for the New Map of Victoria. Price, \$2.40.

THE GREAT

Clearance Sale

—OF—

MANTLES,

DRESSES,

ROBES,

UNDERWEAR,

And General Dry Goods

IS NOW ON.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Call and See Them

—AT—

C. L. TERRY

COR. BROAD AND YATES STS.

cent-lyr-dw

British Columbia Board of Trade.

THE BOARD ROOM, Bank of British Columbia Building, is open daily from 2 to 4 p. m., and members are invited to make free use of the daily and commercial papers, periodicals, and books belonging to the board. aug13-1m F. ELWOORTH, Sec.

BENTLEY & SWAN, COMOX.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the above firm has this day been dissolved by mutual arrangement. Mr. Bentley taking over the assets and liabilities of the late firm. W. J. BENTLEY, R. SWAN.

Comox, 31st July, 1890.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the above firm will please send statement of same to Messrs. Montell & Milligan, Victoria, who are also authorized to receive moneys due the firm. aug13-1w W. J. BENTLEY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

IF YOU WANT Artificial Teeth to give you entire satisfaction you must inspect sample set of improved made by DR. HARTMAN, 61 Government Street. jly15-12m

KELLER & BURRIS,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Sewer Pipe, Terra Cotta, Drain Tile, Flower Pots, Vases, and other Earthenwares, dec7 VICTORIA, B. C.

COR. YATES AND QUADRA STS.

20 Per Cent Off 20

All Clothing will continue for

ONE WEEK LONGER.

If You Want

BOYS' SUITS

Good for the Price of Cheaper

Articles, Now is Your Time.

—REMEMBER—

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,

Telephone Call 563.

35 Johnson Street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET—In a quiet family, a well furnished bed-room. Situation retired and yet only five minutes from the Post Office. Address "T. 31," Colonist Office. au12-1m

PLEASANTLY furnished room to let cheap Apply 211 Yates street. au1-1w

POWDERLY TO WEBB.

The Great K. of L. Leader Shows Why the Strike is On.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Vice-President Webb to-night made public the correspondence between Mr. Powderly and himself. Powderly on Saturday wrote Webb stating that he expected by Monday to have completed his inquiry into the causes of the strike, and he would be glad if an interview could be arranged for Monday between 10 and 12 o'clock. He desired to discuss the question of arbitration of the differences between the company and its K. of L. employees who were discharged prior to Aug. 8. Vice-President Webb replied, agreeing to the interview, but suggesting that as the reports of the interview already had been made by himself and Donovan on the same subject had been greatly misrepresented, it would be for the interest of all concerned if the matter which Powderly wished to present were put in writing. On Sunday Powderly wrote Webb that he was called away from the city, and was therefore obliged to commit to paper what he would rather discuss personally. He was informed that the old and faithful employees had been summarily dismissed because they were members of the K. of L.; that, up to the time of their discharge, they were faithful employees with good records. The frequency of dismissals left little room for doubt in the minds of the men that they were all in danger of discharge at a moment's notice and hence the strike.

The whole question hinges upon the discharge of the Knights of Labor because they were such. If it can be shown that these men were working injury to their employers, right-minded men will say they were treated as they deserved. If they were discharged for cause the company has everything to gain and nothing to lose from an investigation. If they deserved dismissal from service, none of us will ask for their reinstatement. If, on the contrary, they were displaced because of their connection with the Knights of Labor, it should be known, for, if it is to be the policy of the company that no member of the Knights of Labor are to be employed, then a statement to that effect will clear all doubts, and there can be no future misunderstandings. There will be nothing then to arbitrate. So long as the company hold that opinion, the interests of the public, the company, and the rights of the men to organize for self-protection, are all involved in this contest. The policy of the K. of L. is to work peacefully in the line of educational and legislative reform. It is not their policy to enter hastily upon strikes.

The present strike may be pointed to in refutation of this assertion, but until an investigation is had, that must remain a disputed question. The interests of the public require that the freight and passenger traffic should work smoothly. The interests of the company require exactly the same thing, and in addition that such traffic prove remunerative. The interests of the working people are the same as the others, but their right to organize and select the organization they wish to belong to is fully as dear to them as their pecuniary interests can possibly be. Here is an organization, the aim of which is to work for educational and legislative advantages called upon to defend its members, who, up to the time of their dismissal, had worked only in the educational and legislative directions. Surely we have right to question why they were discharged?

Each man, no matter how humble, is as much a part of the public as any other man. True, the New York Central & Hudson River railway is tributary to the comfort and well-being of the community, but the community gives to the corporation in question its strength and wealth, and of that community at least two-thirds are working people.

VICTORIA MARKET REPORT.

Flour—Portland roller	\$ 5.50
Salmon	5.25
Sauerkraut	5.50
Hungarian	5.50
Wheat, per ton	35.00
Oats, per ton	40.00
Oats, new, per ton	30.00
Barley, per ton	35.00
Middlings, per ton	30.00
Bran, per ton	25.50
Ground Feed, per ton	37.50
Oil Cake, per ton	40.00
Corn, whole	35.00
" cracked	45.00
Cornmeal, per 100 lbs.	2.50
Oatmeal	3.75
Beans, large white, per 100 lbs.	4.00
" small	4.10
" Bay	5.75
Potatoes, new, per ton	18.00
Onions	2.75
Hay, baled, per ton	18.50
Straw, per bale	1.25
Apples, Newtown pippins, per bx.	2.00
Pears	2.75
Apricots	1.75
Peaches	1.00
Plums	1.00
Raspberries	1.00
Sicily Lemons, per case	10.50
Black Currants, per 3 lbs.	1.00
Cherries, per 3 lbs.	1.00
Cranberries	1.25
Tomatoes	1.00
Eggs, Island, per dozen	30
" Imported	35
Butter, roll, Island, per lb.	20.00
" tuborlick, creamery	27.10
Cheese, Canadian, per lb., retail	2.00
" California	2.00
Hams, Evans, per lb.	15
" American	15.00
Bacon, Evans, Breakfast, per lb.	14.00
" American, per lb.	16
Shoulders, per lb.	12
Lard	11.50
Meats—Beef	12.00
" Sides	8.10
Mutton, per lb.	12.00
Lamb, forequarter	1.00
" hindquarter	1.50
Pork, Fresh	13
Veal, dressed, per lb.	15
Venison	8
Tallow, per lb.	5.00
Duck, per pair	2.00
Chickens, each	1.00
Hides	5.00
Skins, sheep, each	2.00
Fish—Salmon, Spring, per lb.	12
Sockeye	10
Halibut	10
Cod 3 lbs for	25
Miscellaneous (small)	10
Sturgeon	35
Clipped salmon	15
Lettuce, Radishes, etc. per doz.	25

Puritan and Old Cham Plug Cut and Smoking Tobacco.

The increase in sales of these two brands is enormous. Proof that a superior article will force itself to the front. D. Ritchie & Co., oldest cut tobacco manufacturers in Canada.

Ice Cream made to order and delivered to all parts of the city. New England Bakery, No. 116 and 118 Government street. Telephone No. 161. Young Bros.

ANIMAL TRAGEDIES.

A Horse Lives in a Creek Thirteen Days Without Food.

Last autumn, while a Maine man was wandering in the woods, he came upon the scene of a peculiar tragedy. He saw a cow, apparently alive, standing beside a tree. He watched her at intervals for an hour or more, and wondered that she remained motionless so long. Something peculiar in her position aroused his curiosity, and he went near.

The cow was dead, her head and neck wedged into the crotch of a low apple-tree. The poor creature had probably been reaching through the limbs for apples, and somehow got fast in the crotch. The hair and even the skin were worn from her neck, showing how she had struggled for freedom and escape from slow starvation. The apple-tree was in an isolated position, and the poor cow had not been discovered in time to save her life.

A valuable horse of Troup County, Georgia, was lost a short time ago. Diligent search was made in vain, and his owner had about concluded that the horse had been stolen.

Thirteen days after he was first missed a negro boy found the horse in the bed of a creek. The animal was standing in the water, unable to escape because of the high banks of the stream, and the falls in the stream above and below him. The negro boy spoke to the horse and was answered by a glad whinny.

The lad at once reported his discovery to the owner, who summoned several of his neighbors and went to the horse's relief.

The bank of the creek had to be dug down, and while the men worked the animal gave whinnies of delight from time to time by way of evincing his satisfaction that help was at hand.

When the incline was completed the horse rushed up to the top and then staggered and fell to the ground, but he soon recovered and proceeded to his stable.

He had been in the creek thirteen days without food, except the little that he had picked from the almost naked bank. The hair on his legs all dropped off from the long exposure, otherwise he was soon as sound as ever.

AN UNEXPECTED LOAN.

A Bit of Carelessness Which Was Simply Inevitable.

Heard by a Chicago Tribune man at a club: I was on the street the other day with a friend when we met his wife. It was a stormy day; she wanted a pair of rubbers; said the price was a dollar. He ran his hand in his pocket and said something about "unfortunate." I saw the pickle. "Let me lend you a dollar," I said, and he replied that he would. That morning I had put five dollars in one pocket for the necessities of life. In the other pocket I had placed one dollar for luxuries with the boys. I handed him out the money and he led his wife away to appease her growing expectations. I soon discovered that I had given my friend the five-dollar note. However, I knew that he was honest and didn't worry. I met him several hours after. He was excited and fatigued. He said, in bated breath:

"You gave me five dollars instead of one."

I said I had made that discovery, but knew it was all right.

"But it isn't all right," he exclaimed, growing more excited. "See here," he continued, "I went with her in the shoe-store, see? I says to the man: 'Give me a pair of dollar rubbers, women's size.' He did so, and she put them on. I laid down the bill you had loaned me. The clerk says: 'I will hand you the change.' That was the first intimation I had that the bill was more than one dollar in denomination. The clerk came back and laid down four dollars. My wife picked it up and said that was just the amount she wanted and walked out. I owe you five dollars which I didn't mean to borrow, and I haven't it to pay."

I put me in a corner, because it was the only five dollars I had, and I had promised that change to my wife. If I can square it with her I am all right. But that's the difficulty.

EXCELLENCE OF SALT.

Many Ways in Which It Can Be Utilized to Advantage.

If the feet are tired or painful after long standing, great relief can be had by bathing them in salt water. A handful of salt to a gallon of water is the right proportion. Have the water as hot as can be comfortably borne. Immerse the feet and throw the water over the legs as far as the knees with the hands. When the water becomes too cool, rub briskly with a flesh-towel. This method, if used night and morning, will cure neuralgia of the feet.

Carpets may be greatly brightened by first sweeping thoroughly and then going over them with a clean cloth and clear salt and water. Use a cupful of coarse salt to a large basin of water.

Salt as a tooth powder is better than almost anything that can be bought. It keeps the teeth brilliantly white and the gums hard and rosy.

If, after having a tooth pulled, the mouth is filled with salt and water, it will allay the danger of having a hemorrhage.

To clean willow furniture use salt and water. Apply with a nail-brush, scrub well and dry thoroughly.

When broiling steak throw a little salt on the coals and the blaze from the dripping fat will not annoy.

Damp salt will remove the discoloration of cups and saucers caused by tea and careless washing.

Brass work can be kept beautifully bright by occasionally rubbing with salt and vinegar.

Wash the mica of the stove doors with salt and vinegar.

Salt in whitewash will make it stick better.

Two Narrow Escapes.

At a recent duel between two young men at Warsaw, both fired and hit, but the bullet of one was flattened against the cigar case of the other and the bullet of the other was turned aside by the pocket-knife of his opponent. The seconds decided that the young men were not born to kill each other, and declared the affair off.

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About 5 minutes beyond the Jubilee Hospital and end of Electric Tramway.

The lots are half acres and run from \$400 to \$750 each, on

EASY TERMS:

One-fourth cash; one-fourth 4 months; one-fourth 8 months; one-fourth 12 months; at current rates of interest, or 10 per cent. off for Cash.

These prices are one-third of those asked for land on the Esquimalt Road for similar areas, and one-half of the Gorge Road prices.

MONEY

For Investment on Mortgage, at Current Rates, In Large or Small Sums.

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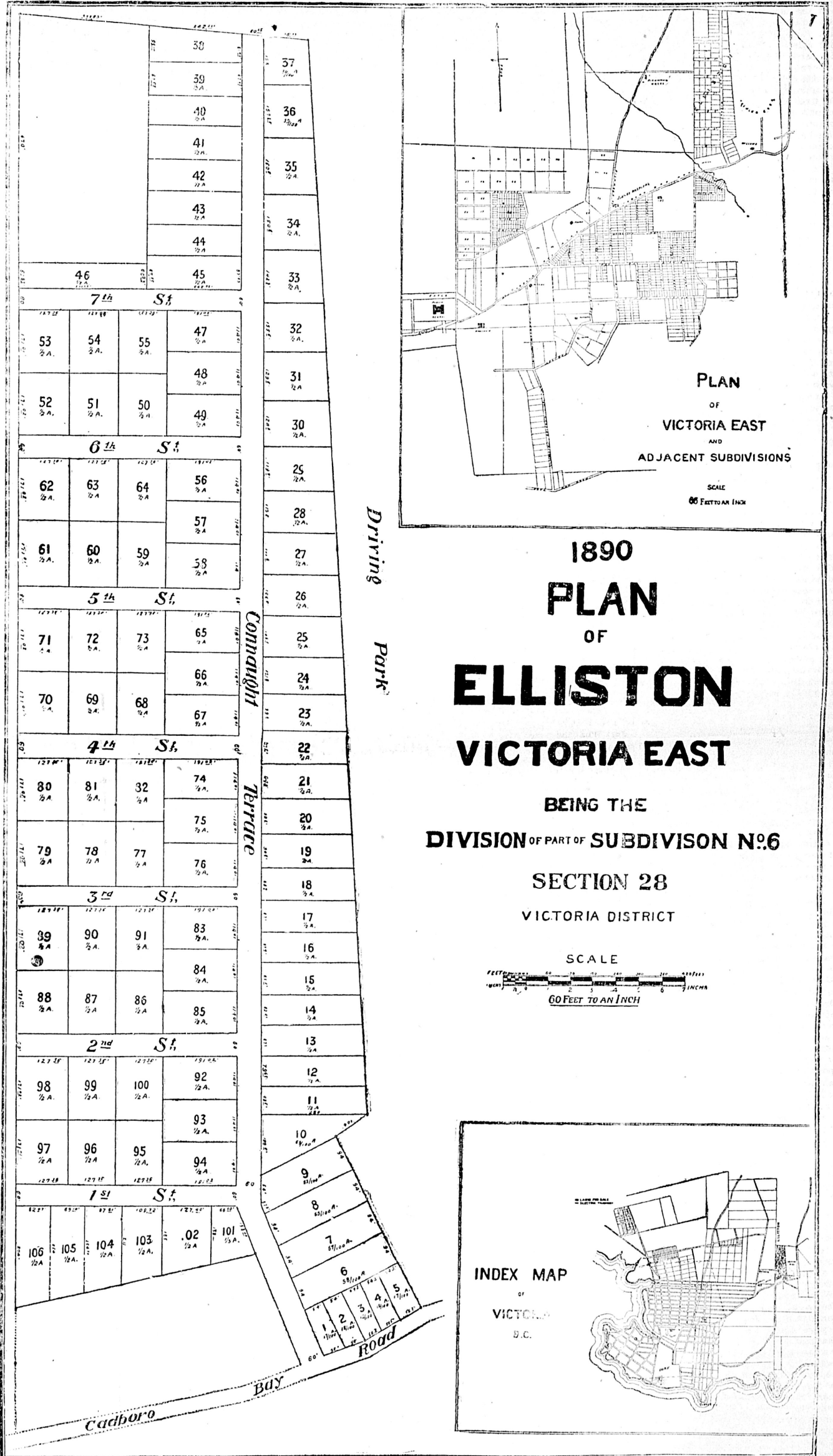
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COLLECTIONS

Promptly made and accounted for.

Large Plans and all information, at
E. M. JOHNSON'S,

37 Government Street.



ONCE FOES, NOW FRIENDS.

The reason why so many people find their work distasteful is because they have allowed themselves to become victims to the habit of day-dreaming, says the Minneapolis Householder. It is a wonderful thing to be imaginative. The one who is so gifted finds the jolting along life's highway much easier to bear than he who stolidly endures it without the aid of any sort of an air cushion. It is wise to cultivate the imaginative faculty; but he makes a mistake who allows that faculty to expend itself in the narrow channel of day-dreaming where it must do harm to himself and benefit no one. There are few who are not more or less addicted to the habit of day-dreaming. It is sort of brain disorder for which the patient must be his own physician. Or it may be compared to the habit of opium eating, for though its effects are not so terrible, it is quite as hard to get rid of. It is particularly deplorable when it becomes fixed upon the housekeeper, for it not only tends to make her discontented with her lot, but impresses upon her the hopelessness of all endeavor to shake off the burden which she finds so wearisome. One may always know such a day-dreamer by the expression of her countenance as she goes about her work, and by the manner of her performance of it. She frets over every demand made upon her efforts, and counts as lost every effort which fails to bring as great rewards as she has convinced herself it should. Like all habits its advances are made so stealthily that the victim does not heed them; its warnings are given with a silver tongue that is pleasant to listen to, and later, though its encroachments may cause displeasure, they are so made that no complaint can be urged against them. The victim begins by wishing her work was done; there is no harm in that; she might do so even if she were in no danger of becoming a day dreamer. She then wishes she were not obliged to work at all; but what exception can be taken to that? It is surely a very natural expression of one who has so much to do. She thinks what, her life might be, if she were not obliged to drudge; how much more full and beautiful it would have been had she not put herself in her present position. No doubt enters her mind that she is fitted by nature for the ideal life—the life which is somehow to be very bright and useful and full of inspiration for others, but which is also to be untrammelled by work. Such a thought is not very consistent with reason. "But if it gives her pleasure, where lies the harm?" is the very natural question. It is hard to see the danger in day dreaming even when it reaches this stage. The patient becomes intoxicated with the picture of that ideal life and of herself as the center of it. Day by day it fastens itself more securely upon her. Every annoyance causes her to lose herself in it, as the opium eater forgets his troubles while under the influence of the benumbing drug.

"Where is the harm so long as it gives her pleasure, and causes her to forget her present unhappiness?" The question is continually presenting itself.

There is no more reason and just as much nonsense in such questions when applied to the day-dreamer as when applied to the opium-eater. There is no progress, no growth, no earnest reaching out after better things, no attempt to turn the present unhappiness into a present joy—nothing but an idle gazing at an illusion.

The victim, living in her imaginary state of ease and grandeur, is suddenly called to earth by some duty more important than the rest. How does she bear it?

The change from this fairyland of fancy to the land of reality does not tend to make the latter more endurable. The time spent in dreaming does not qualify the dreamer to catch up with the work which she thereby neglected, or make her less impatient over the annoyances which always keep company with neglected duties.

Day-dreamers do not always have pleasant dreams. Often they pause in their work to magnify a little discomfort or trouble, until they have imagined themselves beggars or martyrs, unloved or unappreciated, as their different dispositions dictate.

An habitual day-dreamer can not make life successful, can not contribute much to the happiness of others, can not be happy. He is forever drawing comparisons between the actual and the ideal which make him dissatisfied, and dissatisfaction is contagious. Be very sure, before you bemoan your lot, that long living in air castles has not rendered you incapable of seeing your life as it really is.

A Vigorous Schoolmaster.

The old Bath (Me.) academy once had a vigorous master in the person of one Weston, who ruled in the year 1818, and the Times relates this instance of his method: "One day a boy named Russell was accused of some misdemeanor and Master Weston at once summoned a Russell boy before him. The youth protested his innocence, but the indignant instructor proceeded to give him a cow-hiding that made him feel uncomfortable for a week. The next day the teacher was informed that he had made a mistake, that it was not the boy who had been flogged that was guilty, but his brother. So a brother of the first suspect was called forward and treated to the same medicine as the first. Later it transpired that neither of these was the right one. The third brother was a tall, stout fellow, much larger than the teacher, and the master declined to proceed farther, but declared that the demands of justice had been fully satisfied."

A Peculiar Settler.

One of the early settlers of Oscoda County, Mich., made a peculiar request when he died, a few years ago. For some time before his death his stock was being stolen, either by men or bears, and the old man's mind was afflicted by his loss. He asked that he be buried standing on the east side of a tree which grew on a hill overlooking his farm. From this position he hoped to detect the thieves.

Two veterans of the civil war keep bachelors' hall in a pretty New England town, says the Des Moines (Ia.) Leader. Both are heroes but both are modest, too, out of respect for their feelings, one will be designated here as Federal Captain Thomas and Confederate Captain Williams. They had been college chums, and the three weeks preceding the first shot at Charleston were spent by Williams at the home of Thomas—who same house where Williams now does the carving, because his host has put one arm, and where Thomas does most of the walking because his guest has but one leg. As soon as it was certain that war was inevitable the friends separated and went to the front, one joining the blue and the other the gray.

The war was nearly over when they first met as foes. It was on the field of one of the terrible last battles. Early in the fight, Thomas, who had become a captain of infantry, had his right arm shattered by a fragment of a shell that exploded above his head. In his excitement he did not perceive how seriously his wound was, but simply placed the wounded member in a sling made of a handkerchief, took his sword in his left hand and dashed to the front again.

The battle grew hot and furious. A position at first held by the Confederates was usurped by Captain Thomas and his company, who, by their audacity, were drawing a heavy fire from the men in gray. For a quarter of an hour they were unable to advance an inch, and were constantly carrying a reckless company of cavalry, led by Captain Thomas soon perceived, by his friend Williams. Presently one of these charges proved disastrous to the Confederate Captain. He fell from his horse midway between the opposing forces and lay motionless in an extremely dangerous spot, where shells from a distant part of the field were dropping every minute. Captain Thomas saw that his friend was still alive and made up his mind in an instant.

"Come on, boys," he shouted, and dashed forward, followed by his men.

Five men fell before they had advanced fifty yards. Still shouting encouragingly to his followers, Captain Thomas ran to where his wounded friend lay, raised him to his shoulder and started toward a large rock which offered shelter from the flying shells and bullets. The rock was only a dozen acres distant, but once a shell burst almost at his feet, covering both with dirt. When the coveted place of safety was reached Captain Thomas collapsed.

A little later he was found by his victorious comrades lying insensible beside the man whose life he had saved.

Captain Thomas carried away the stump of an arm and Captain Williams the stump of a leg as souvenirs of the fight; and when the war was over they laughingly agreed to form a pool of sound limbs and keep bachelors' hall for the remainder of their lives.

THE VERBOSE TRAMP.

One of the Fraternity Wants to Know Just What the Term Means.

"I saw an article in your paper the other day," said the tramp as he reached the Detroit Free Press editorial floor—"an article about the verbose tramp. I want an explanation. How did this tramp look?"

"It was some reporter who wrote the article."

"Well, does verbose mean that he was a hustler?"

"Hardly."

"Was he languid?"

"Not that, either."

"Does verbose mean that he had lost his appetite?"

"No."

"Run down in flesh?"

"No. Verbose is verbose. It's a sort of demeanor and look hard to describe."

"Am I verbose?"

"No."

"Is it any thing against the purshun?"

"No."

"Won't discourage the women from passing out cold victuals and old clothes?"

"Not a bit."

"Then I'm satisfied. I didn't know but it was some new thing—something to work agin us, and I wanted to know. Couldn't many of the boys be verbose if they wanted to, could they?"

"No."

"Then it won't spread?"

"Oh, no."

"All right—that's all. I've dodged most every thing for twenty-two years past, and am glad I haven't got to worry over this. No verbosity here, thank you. May be all right, but the function has carried me safely through this far."

HE WAS DISAPPOINTED.

How a Colored Man Was Buncoed by an Insurance Company.

Shortly after a fire in a town "down South," says the New York Ledger, a colored man called on an insurance agent and said:

"I want my money, Cap'n."

"I don't owe you any money."

"Ain't yessic' de sho'ence agent?"

"Yes, I am an insurance agent."

"Den yer owes me money, fur my sto' burned up durin' de late fire, sah."

"You were not insured in my company."

"Golly, you say I wa'n't!"

"Come, get out of here."

"Hold on, boss, an' lemme 'splain."

"Wuz Mr. Jones 'shored in yer compny?"

"Yes."

"Wuz Mr. Jackson?"

"Yes."

"Wall an' good. Now my sto' was jus' betwixt Mr. Jones' an' Mr. Jackson. De wall o' dar sto' made de walls o' my sto'." If yer'd a took dar sto's erway, my sto' wou'd be gone. De inshorin' o' dar own sto's insho'd mine, doan yer see?"

"No, I don't see."

"Den I ain't goin' ter get nuffin, is I?"

"No."

"I'll recollect dis, sah, an' see whut de cou'tous'll huttered!" And, turning away, he muttered: "Ef I'd knowed de comp'ny wuz so tricky I wou'd'n't set de blame sto' afire."

This By-law may be cited as the Denage Fire Engine Sale By-law.

Victoria, B. C., July 31st, 1890. aug1

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